The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5209. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Disturbances in the City Over the Result of the Election.

The Nation's Respect to the Memory of Ex-President Buchanan.

Debate in the House on the New Tax Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3.

THE ELECTION DISTURBANCES.

The partisan papers both here and elsewhere have attempted to make political capital for and against the Radicals by exaggerated representations of the numerous fracases which have occurred in this City within the past few days. Incident to the election excitement, on the one hand, it is represented that a war of races has been inaugurated, while, *per contra*, it is stated that the election passed off quietly. The truth is, that on Monday night, when the Conservatives supposed they had succeeded in electing Mr. GIVEN, their candidate for Mayor, the public thoroughfares and even the street cars were given up to their possession, and but few colored Radicals were seen out of doors after dark. During the day the feeling of the overwhelming majority of the blacks against the few of their color who voted the Conservative ticket was demonstrated in attempts at violence, which were checked by the Police, and consequently no disturbances of consequence occurred. At night even the Conservative colored voters were afraid to venture out, and the city was illuminated with bonfires and fireworks. Many of the returned rebel soldiers who had been allowed to vote for the first time, joined in the processions, and a few of them cheered lustily for JEFF. DAVIS, while others cheered for President JOHNSON and GIVEN. About midnight, after GIVEN had made his speech, thanking the crowd for their supposed successful efforts in his behalf and foreshadowing his policy, the news got out that BOWEN, the Radical candidate, was elected by a small majority. The natural chagrin on the part of the Conservatives which followed this information developed itself in various ways, but did not culminate until last night, when the Radicals commenced their jubilations. It is true that the latter were unusually enthusiastic and greatly excited in consequence of the unexpected turn of affairs. Their joy over the election of their first candidate for the Mayoralty was greatly enhanced by the circumstances, and they exhibited it in rushing to extremes. A few negroes who had been dosed with croton oil in lemonade, which they bought from restuarants on election day, revenged themselves by gutting the establishments. Several others got into altercations with white men, but it is ascertained that no serious difficulty occurred until about midnight, when several parties of drunken rowdies appeared on the streets and the fighting commenced in earnest. One man, armed with a billy attacked an unknown negro on Pennsylvania-avenue and received a wound on his right forearm from a razor cut, from which he bled to death. Another was severely cut with a similar weapon, and it is supposed that he will die; and another was beaten seriously, but is slowly recovering. It is certain that the provocation for these attacks of the negroes on white men was either a blow or exceedingly intemperate language. The fact that the police have arrested only one negro on any serious charge is accepted as proof that they were not, as a general rule, the aggressors.

GEN. GRANT CONGRATULATED.

A delegation of the members of the Presbyterian General Assembly, new school, recently in session at Harrisburg, being on a visit to this city called this morning in a body upon Gen. GRANT to offer him their congratulations and pay him their respects. They were presented by Hon. JOHN HILL, of N. J.

THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

There was quite a lively time in the House to-day on a resolution of respect on the death of Ex-President BUCHANAN. Judge WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, Democrat, offered a resolution which was every way satisfactory to the Republicans except in one respect, and that was wherein it attributed patriotic motives for his public action. Many Republicans held that this committed them to a virtual indorsement of his action, and they appealed to Mr. WOODWARD to strike out that and they would vote for it. But he declined, and insisted that Mr. BUCHANAN must be indorsed in the manner he prescribed, which resulted in the whole matter being tabled by a vote of 76 to 44. Some Republicans voting in the negative.

THE RECONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

The Deficiency Reconstruction Appropriation bill, which has just become a law without the President's signature, furnishes the necessary funds whereby reconstruction, now practically suspended in Virginia, may be successfully prosecuted. It will be remembered that upon the adjournment of the Virginia Convention, Gen. SCHOFIELD announced that the election thereon could not be ordered because of the fact that the appropriation for the expenses had been exhausted.

MR. STANBERY'S REJECTION.

The reasons given by a majority of the Senators in the debate upon Mr. STANBERY'S nomination, for his rejection, are entirely independent of his defence of the President in the impeachment trial. It was held that Mr. STANBERY had used his office to put obstacles in the way of executing the Reconstruction act, that he had, on his own confession, furnished the President with the arguments for his vetoes and his construction of the laws, and that he had no more right to sit in judgment upon any law of Congress than the President had. Mr. STANBERY is held in very high estimation by the Senate as a lawyer, and it cannot be said to have been actuated by hostility to him because of the ability he displayed on the trial.

THE OHIO CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Delano-Morgan contested election case was concluded to-day by the admission of Mr. DELANO in the place of Mr. MORGAN, the sitting member. The House heard the case patiently, and admitted Mr. DELANO by a vote of 80 to 38. As usual, the Democrats all voted one way, while eight Republicans voted in favor of Mr. MORGAN, to wit: BROOMALL of Illinois, DRIGGS and FERRY of Michigan, HALSEY and HILL of New-Jersey, LOUGHRIDGE of Iowa, MYERS of Pennsylvania, and TAFFE of Nebraska. Mr. MORGAN, in his speech, boasted that if unseated, he would return here by three times three hundred votes, and made the usual charges of partisan motives against the majority.

The next case from the Committee, is that of SWITZLER vs. ANDERSON, of Missouri, where the member to be unseated is a Republican, and a Republican Committee have reported to oust him. It remains to be seen how many of the Democrats will take a non-partisan view of this case, and vote to keep Mr. ANDERSON in.

THE TARIFF REPORT.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day by a vote of five to four postponed the consideration of the Sub-Committee's report on the Tariff until December next. This indicates that the measure is none too popular in any event.

THE TERRITORY OF WYOMING.

The Senate to-day passed the bill organizing the Territory of Wyoming, with Cheyenne City as its capital. There will be opposition to this bill in the House on the ground that it only adds a further burden of expense to the Government, without compensating benefits, and will furnish another batch of Johnsonian office-holders, to the detriment of the Republican Party in the campaign.

CONSUL-GENERAL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Mr. C. OSCANYAN, as Consul-General of Turkey at New-York, and RAYMON S. DIAZ, as Consul of Mexico at New-Orleans, La.

In accordance with the President's order, issued yesterday, the various departments of the Government were appropriately dressed in mourning in respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN, and to-morrow they will be closed. Flags are displayed at half mast throughout the city.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3.

ELECTION RIOTS AT WASHINGTON.

A body of about five thousand persons, principally colored men, last night serenaded Mr. BOWEN, the Mayor elect, and other prominent Republicans. Apart from this there was considerable excitement attendant on their movement, as disturbances occurred between some of them and white men, the origin of which has different versions. Two drug stores and a restaurant were, among others, assaulted and damaged with stones. A white man who interfered, it is stated, in a friendly manner, with a dispute between two colored men, was mistaken by some of the latter's friends for an aggressor, and was attacked and severely injured about the hips with a razor. Numerous arrests were made by the Police. About 1 o'clock this morning, after the procession had been dismissed, three drunken white men and a colored man had an altercation on Pennsylvania-avenue. The latter starting to cross the street was followed by one of the party, when a collision took place. The white man, it is said, drew a weapon of some kind from his pocket, whereupon the colored man assaulted him with a razor, cutting the arteries of his arm, from which wound the white man soon died. The colored man has not yet been arrested. There is much excitement to-day growing out of these occurrences.

The young man, JOHN FAULKNER, who was killed last night by being cut in the arm with a razor, was formerly in the employ of the Fire Alarm Telegraph. He was 33 years of age, and unmarried. Several other outrages are reported as having occurred, with regard to which many conflicting statements are made. In addition to the murder of FAULKNER, a young man, GEORGE HEADLEY, was knocked down and cut with a razor, at the corner of Seventh and H streets, where an attack was also made on a German drug store in that locality. Two or three restaurants were assaulted and broken into.

Owing to the bitterness of feeling prevailing among certain classes of politicians and the recent disturbances, apprehensions were freely expressed to-day that there would be riots to-night, and preparations were accordingly made to suppress any disorder which might occur; but the city is generally quiet, nothing having occurred to create excitement, with the exception of a quarrel between two white men, one of whom shot the other dead in the street, soon after leaving a restaurant.

MOURNING FOR EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The following was to-day issued:

GENERAL ORDERS No. 25.—The following order of the President has been received:

HEADQUARTERS ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1868.

The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States the decease, at Wheatland, Penn., on the 1st inst., of his honored predecessor, JAMES BUCHANAN. This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of an eminent citizen and honored public servant. As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Department be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

In compliance with the instructions of the President, and of the Secretary of War, on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., and the order read to them; after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half-mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterward at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and the setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of six months. By command of GEN. GRANT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

In pursuance of the order of the President announcing the death of Ex-President BUCHANAN, the Secretary of the Navy has issued a special order, directing that thirty minute-guns be fired at each of the Navy-yards and naval stations on Thursday, the 4th inst., the day designated for the funeral of the late Ex-President BUCHANAN, commencing at noon, and on board the flagship in each squadron upon the day after the receipt of this order. The flags at the several Navy-yards, naval stations and marine barracks will be placed at half-mast until after the funeral, and on board all naval vessels in commission upon the day after this order is received.

The following order was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 3, 1868.

GENERAL ORDER.—The Secretary of the Treasury announces to the Revenue Marine, the decease, at Wheatland, Penn., on the 1st inst., of JAMES BUCHANAN, Ex-President of the United States. As a mark of respect, it is directed that on the day after the receipt of this order, all revenue vessels in commission display their flags at half-mast during that day.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day the communication which he addressed, as commander of the First Military District, to General GRANT, saying he transmitted it at the suggestion of the General of the Army, for the consideration of the proper committee. The following is the document:

HEADQ'RS FIRST MILITARY DIS'T—VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, May 15, 1868.

General U. S. Grant:

GENERAL—I have the honor to invite your attention to a matter which I understand to be of great importance, and which, if I am correct, will demand the early attention of Congress. I suppose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress and known as article fourteen, will soon be declared to have been ratified and become a part of the Constitution, and I understand the effect will be to at once remove from office all persons who are disqualified by that amendment. If I am right in the above supposition, and in my understanding of the effect of the proposed amendment, it becomes a matter of great importance to determine what is to be done in those States whose governments are still "provisional only." In the States which shall have been readmitted to representation in Congress, no serious difficulty will exist, for the reason that in those States the only disqualification for office will be that contained in the Constitutional Amendment, and hence an ample field will be left for the selection of persons to fill all the vacant offices, except perhaps the higher Judgeships; but in the States not readmitted to representation the oath prescribed by the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, will still be required of all persons elected or appointed to any office. I have called for reports which will give the number of officers of the various grades in Virginia who will be displaced by operation of the constitutional amendment and will forward the specific information when obtained. For the present I can only state that the number will probably be several thousand, and that only a small proportion of the vacancies thus created can possibly be filled by persons possessing the necessary qualifications, including ability to take the present test oath. In the Judiciary Department to dispense with the test oath even would probably be insufficient, for nearly all lawyers of sufficient experience to fit them for the bench, held some office before the war, and hence are disqualified by the Constitutional amendment. I have already appointed in Virginia nearly five hundred officers, and would have appointed more if qualified persons could be found. It is important to observe that the large majority of city, town and county officers receive little or no compensation for their services. Hence men who possess the necessary qualifications cannot be induced to accept such offices, except in the places where they reside and own property or have substantial interests. Reports have been received from several portions of the State that no persons can be found even to fill vacancies that now exist. When the Constitutional Amendment takes effect, a large number of important offices must become vacant and remain so until restoration is completed, unless some relief is afforded by Congress. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the National Typographical Convention called in a body at the Executive Mansion at noon to-day, for the purpose of paying their respects to the President. Over one hundred delegates were present, and the introduction to Mr. JOHNSON took place in the East Room. Mr. A. J. CAVIS, of the Columbia Typographical Union, presented the delegates. Mr. MCKECHNIE, the newly-elected President of the Printers' National Union, on behalf of the journeymen printers of the United States, through their representatives then present, then tendered their respects to the Chief Magistrate in a few words expressive of their regard for one who had risen from an humble mechanical profession to a position so elevated as President of the United States. The President, in response, expressed himself grateful for the compliment paid him by the members of the Convention, and in a few remarks alluded to his great respect for all classes of workingmen. It had always been a fundamental principle with him not to forget the source from which he sprung.

NO GAS IN THE CITY.

Owing to a fire at the gas-works this evening, the gas all over the city, with the exception of the Capitol, was suddenly turned off to prevent an explosion. The House of Representatives had a supply from an exclusive reservoir.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

The following dispatch has been received here:

SALEM, Oregon, June 1.

Oregon has gone largely Democratic. The Member of Congress is elected and the Legislature is nearly unanimous.

(Signed) J. W. NESMITH.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3.

Mr. DRAKE presented a petition of over fifty Presidents of railroads, praying for the extension of subsidy to the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. COLE presented a petition of a company formed to build a telegraph line from the Pacific coast to China and Japan, praying for certain privileges, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

CIVIL DISABILITIES.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to remove political disabilities from certain citizens of Georgia, who have been elected to the Legislature and other offices, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LAND GRANTS.

Mr. THAYER presented a bill granting land to the Iowa and Missouri State Railroad Company, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

IMPEACHMENT VOTES.

Mr. SUMNER offered the following resolutions, which were ordered to be placed on the calendar and printed:

Resolutions Declaring the Constitutional Responsibility of Senators for their Votes on Impeachment.

Whereas, A pretension has been put forth to the effect that the vote of a Senator on an impeachment is so far different in character from his vote on any other question that the people have no right to criticise or consider it; and

Whereas, Such pretensions, if not discountenanced, is calculated to impair that freedom of judgment which belongs to the people, on all that is done by their representatives; therefore, in order to remove all doubt on this question, and to declare the constitutional rights of the people in cases of impeachment.

Resolved, That even assuming that the Senate is a Court, in the exercise of judicial power, Senators cannot claim that their votes are exempt from the judgment of the people. That the Supreme Court, when it has undertaken to act on questions essentially political in character has not escaped this judgment. That the decision of this high tribunal in the support of slavery, has been openly condemned. That the memorable utterance known as the Dred Scott Decision was indignantly denounced and repudiated, while the Chief Justice who pronounced it became a mark for censure and rebuke, and that plainly the vote of Senators on the Impeachment cannot enjoy an immunity from popular judgment which has been denied to the Supreme Court, with TANEY as Chief Justice.

Resolved, That the Senate is not at any time a Court invested with judicial power, but that it is always a Senate with specific functions declared by the Constitution; that according to the express words the judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court and such inferior Courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish; while it is further provided that the Senate shall have the sole power to try impeachments; then positively making a distinction between the judicial power and the power to try impeachment; that the senate on an impeachment, does not exercise any portion of the judicial power, but another and a different power exclusively delegated to the Senate, having for its sole object the removal from office and disqualification therefor; that, by the terms of the Constitution, there may be after conviction, on impeachment, a further trial and punishment according to law: thus making a discrimination between a proceeding by impeachment and a proceeding according to law. That the proceeding by impeachment *is not according to law*, and is not attended by legal punishment, but is of an opposite character, and *from beginning to end political*, being instituted by a political body and on account of political offenses; being conducted before another political body, having political power only, and ending in a judgment, which is political only; and therefore the vote of a Senator on impeachment, though different in form, is not different in responsibility from his vote on any other political question, nor can any other Senator on such occasion claim immunity from that just accountability which the representative at all times owes to his constituents.

Resolved, That Senators in all that they do are under the obligation of an oath binding them to the strictest rectitude; that on an impeachment they take a further oath, according to the requirement of the Constitution, which says: "Senators when sitting to try impeachment shall be on oath or affirmation." That this simple requirement was never intended to change the character of the Senate as a political body, and cannot have any such operation, and therefore Senators, whether before or after the supplementary oath, are equally responsible to the people for their votes, it being the constitutional right of the people at all times to sit in judgment on their Representatives.

FOREIGN COASTING TRADE.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill to regulate the foreign coasting trade of the United States on the Northwestern and on the Northeastern coasts.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, thought the bill as at present framed would allow masters to perpetrate any fraud they please; that it would give great facility for smuggling; that the fees are so largely reduced as to materially affect the revenue, though the present rates have given satisfaction, and that the penalties for violations of the law, instead of twenty dollars, should be at least one hundred dollars.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, proposed amendments to meet most of the grounds of objection, and which were agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The bill as passed provides:

That the master of every vessel enrolled or licensed to engage in foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall, before the departure of his vessel from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district, present to the Collector duplicate manifests and obtain a certificate of clearance; and, in case such vessel shall touch at any intermediate point in the United States, and there discharge the cargo taken on board at an American port, not having touched at any foreign port or place, the master shall not be required to report such landing or unloading at the intermediate ports, but shall enter the same on his manifest obtained at the original port of departure, which he shall deliver to the Collector of the port where the unloading of the cargo is completed, or if there be no Custom House at such port, he shall deliver the said manifest to the proper Customs officer at the port where he next arrives, in both cases making oath to its correctness, and delivering it within twenty-four hours after arrival; provided, that masters of vessels with cargo and passengers from any foreign port shall obtain a permit, and comply with existing laws, before landing the same; that merchandise destined for a foreign port shall be reported as now required by law, and that no permit shall be required for unloading of a cargo brought from an American port.

Masters of vessels arriving from a port where there is no Custom House at one where there is a Custom House, are required to deliver to the latter a manifest, subscribed on oath, setting forth the cargo, laden at place of departure, and laden or unladen at intermediate ports. Steam-tugs, duly enrolled and licensed on the above frontiers, when exclusively employed in towing vessels, shall not be required to report and clear at the Custom House, provided that when said steam-tugs shall be employed in towing rafts or other vessels without sail or steam motive power, not required to be enrolled or licensed, they shall be required to report and clear in the same manner as provided in the act for other vessels. Failing to comply with the foregoing requirements subjects a master of an enrolled or licensed vessel, engaged in the above named trade, to a fine of $100 for each forfeiture or neglect, for which sum the vessel shall also be liable. False swearing or affirmation on the part of a master or owner in filling up the prescribed forms, is made punishable by all the penalties provided for perjury by existing laws.

It is also enacted that vessels departing or arriving from a port in one district from or at a port in an adjoining district, and between the ports of entry thereof, touching at intermediate foreign ports, shall be exempted from the payment of entry fees.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. CONNESS called up the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, which was passed.

CHURCH MORTGAGE AUTHORIZED.

A bill was passed authorizing the Trustees of the Union Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington to mortgage their property for Church purposes.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

The special order, the bill to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Wyoming, was taken up.

A statement showing the resources, &c., of the Territory was submitted by Mr. YATES, Chairman of the Committee on Territories.

Some discussion arose on an amendment changing the name to Lincoln.

Mr. SUMNER suggested the propriety of adhering to the usage of adopting Indian names for new Territories, as being more beautiful.

Mr. YATES said that the choice of the name of Lincoln had been unanimously made by the Committee because of the great services and the circumstances attending the death of President LINCOLN.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested "Cheyenne," the name of a tribe of Indians in that vicinity.

Mr. YATES agreed that that would be more popular in the Territory.

Messrs. POMEROY and MORTON opposed calling the Territory by the name of any individual, as establishing a bad precedent; the latter favored "Wyoming" as a pretty name, saying that Cheyenne, the first syllable pronounced "shy," was one of those words that never would sound dignified.

In the course of the discussion it was stated by Mr. SHERMAN that the word "Cheyenne" signified "prairie dog."

Mr. YATES called attention to the fact that the term Chicago had been very well received, though signifying an animal too odious to be named here.

Mr. CORBETT objected to Cheyenne as being liable to be called "cayenne."

Mr. NYE took the same view, suggesting that it was enough to create a sneeze. [Laughter.]

Mr. SAULSBURY said that as there seemed to be some doubt about it, he thought it would be well to call it "Ad Interim." [Laughter.]

Mr. NYE—That, Mr. President, would bring the eyes of Delaware upon us at once—[laughter]—that terrible scrutiny from a State the size of which would not make a county in Wyoming. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING held that the name Wyoming is peculiarly appropriate to this extensive country, signifying a large or wide plain.

Mr. YATES moved to strike out the word Lincoln and insert "Cheyenne."

After some further debate on the subject, both amendments were withdrawn. The bill, which is an elaborate one, was then considered in detail and amended.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out a provision making the Governor of the Territory Superintendent of Indian Affairs, *ex officio*. He said Governors of Territories invariably sought the favor of the white men for political preferment, and the poor Indians frequently suffered in consequence.

Mr. STEWART said he would support the amendment, and hoped the Senator would go for turning the Indians over to the control of the War Department, and for withdrawing the soldiers from the Indian country, having some good army officers there, with power to call out volunteers, if necessary.

Mr. MORTON characterized the present management of Indian affairs as a bloody and costly failure, and advocated the transfer to the War Department, so as to relieve them from the control of men whose only object was to make money, and who generally succeeded in doing so.

Mr. COLE referred to the Covington massacre, to show the unfitness of the War Department for the trust.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the amendment, as making too radical a change in a system that has existed since the formation of the Government, and has, on the whole, worked well.

Mr. YATES opposed it also, on the ground that to put Indian affairs in the hands of a separate Superintendent would be apt to produce antagonism.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

UNITED STATES NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following amendment, to be proposed to the bill reported Jan. 16, relating to United States notes:

To strike out all the enacting clause, and insert as follows:

That any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the several acts relating to United States notes to the contrary notwithstanding.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to take up the bill to make eight hours a day's work for mechanics and laboring men in Government workshops, saying that it had passed the House early in the session, and in view of the number of petitions on the subject it should be acted upon.

Mr. TRUMBULL urged that the bill reported by him from the Judiciary Committee for the admission of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida, be taken up.

Mr. BUCKALEW opposed taking the latter up at a late hour, and said there was no danger of its being neglected while the former had fewer friends.

Mr. STEWART thought the Senator was mistaken in supposing the former bill had but few friends here.

Mr. BUCKALEW rose to correct his statement, and said he meant active friends. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONNESS professed himself a friend of the bill in question, and urged the impolicy of antagonizing the two.

Mr. WILSON took the same view, but said the friends of the laboring man would feel the infinitely greater necessity of affording some relief to laboring men who had been dismissed from employment because of their political convictions all over the South, especially since the occurrence of a recent event.

At 4:30 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAMS made a motion to adjourn, which prevailed, and the Senate adjourned.

THE BILL TO ADMIT THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The following is the bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida:

AN ACT to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida, to representation in Congress:

Whereas, The people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled, "an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions and State Governments, which are republican in form, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as a State of the Union when the Legislature of such State shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, upon the following fundamental conditions: That there shall never be in such States any denial or abridgment of the elective franchise to any person by reason or on account of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed; and the State of Georgia shall only be entitled and admitted to representation upon this further fundamental condition—that the first and third subdivisions of section 17 of the fifth article of the Constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first subdivision, shall be null and void; and that the General Assembly of said State, by solemn public act, shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if a day is fixed for a meeting of the Legislature of either of said States, by the Constitution thereof, shall have passed or have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act, that, in the opinion of the Governor elect, there shall not be time enough for the Legislature to assemble at the time fixed by the Constitution of such State, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor elect of such State.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of this act shall take effect as to each State, except Georgia when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim its due ratification by its Legislature, of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and, as to the State of Georgia, when he shall proclaim, in addition, the assent of said State to the fundamental condition hereinbefore imposed upon the same, and it is hereby made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification of said amendment by the Legislature of either of said States, to issue a proclamation announcing the fact.

INSOLVENT BANKS.

The following was introduced by Mr. MORGAN yesterday:

A BILL in relation to Insolvent Banks:

That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, or of any act amendatory thereto, or other bankruptcy act, shall not apply to any bank formed under the laws of the United States, which has heretofore or may hereafter become insolvent; but the distribution of assets, of whatever nature, of any such bank heretofore insolvent, or hereafter becoming insolvent, shall take the course prescribed therefor in the act of Congress, entitled "an act to provide National currency, &c.," approved June 3, 1864, and of the acts amending the same, and the possession and title of a receiver appointed according to law, and to all the assets of any such bank are hereby ratified and confirmed, whether any proceedings in bankruptcy in relation thereto shall have been taken or not.

That any bank organized under the laws of the United States shall be dissolved by the appointment of a receiver according to law, and it shall not be necessary to take legal proceedings to have such a bank declared dissolved, and that it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency to issue his certificate reviving such bank upon payment of the expenses of examination and of the receivership, and upon its capital being made whole if he shall deem it of public utility that such bank should be revived; and, thereupon, the receiver shall transfer to such bank all the assets thereof in his hands; and such bank shall have all the powers and privileges to which it would have been entitled if it had not been placed in the hands of a receiver; that the Circuit and District Courts of the United States and the State courts of record, having jurisdiction of corporations by the laws of their respective States, shall have full jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to a receivership, whether in law, equity, or otherwise, and all orders, judgments, decrees and remedies, made or issued by any such court in relation to any such matters are hereby confirmed; that no process, attachment, warrant, decree, judgment, execution, order or remedy of any court shall be allowed, issued, served, or levied in any State, District or Territory against the officers or assets of a national bank formed under the laws of the United States, and located in such State, District or Territory, which could not be allowed, issued, served or levied, if such banks were organized under the laws of such State, district or Territory, and upon the appointment of a receiver for any such bank all processes against its property which shall have been issued or served within thirty days next, preceding such appointment, shall become null and void, and the property seized under them shall be forthwith returned to such receiver for distribution according to law. That whenever an Association shall be dissolved pursuant to section 53 of aforesaid act, approved June 3, 1864, commonly called the "National Currency Act," a receiver shall forthwith be appointed therefor by the Comptroller of the Currency as in other cases arising under said act.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented several Executive communications, among them a letter from the Secretary of War, with communications from Major-Gen. SHERIDAN, relative to Government aid to the Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

Mr. BURR proceeded to congratulate the House and country on the Democratic victory in Oregon, but Mr. FARNSWORTH called for the regular business.

THE OHIO CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Ohio contested election case of Mr. DELANO against Mr. MORGAN. Mr. MORGAN, the sitting member resumed the floor, and continued the argument commenced by him yesterday, in defence of his right to the seat. The debate was closed by Messrs. SCOFIELD, SCHENCK and DAVIS in favor of the contestant; then the previous question was seconded, and the resolutions declaring the sitting member, Mr. MORGAN, not entitled to the seat, and the contestant, Mr. DELANO, entitled to it, were adopted—yeas 80, nays 35, only two or three of the Republicans voting with the minority.

Mr. DELANO then presented himself at the Speaker's desk and took the oath of office.

THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Mr. WOODWARD asked leave to offer the following resolution:

The House having received with becoming sensibility the intelligence of the death of JAMES BUCHANAN, Ex-President of the United States, at his country seat at Wheatland, on the 1st instant, does hereby resolve that whatever diversities of opinion may prevail in respect of the administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, as President of the United States, the members of the House can cordially unite in honoring the purity of his private character, the ability and patriotic motives which illustrated his long career of public service, and the dignity which marked the retirement of the latter years of his life.

Second—That as a token of honor to the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious sage and statesman, whose death in the ripeness of his age has arrested the attention of the nation, the Speaker of this House is requested and authorized to appoint a Committee of seven members to attend the funeral of Mr. BUCHANAN, on behalf of the House, and to communicate a copy of these resolutions to the relatives of the deceased.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that the resolution should be somewhat modified. It certainly could not be expected that there would be a unanimous vote in the House commending the patriotic motives of Mr. BUCHANAN at all times in his public career. He, for one, could certainly not so vote.

Mr. MULLINS—Neither can I.

Mr. WOODWARD stated that the resolutions had been prepared at the suggestion of the Pennsylvania delegation, and had been, at his request, shown by his colleague (BROOMALL) to the members on the Republican side of the House. There had been another resolution included, but he had withdrawn that, and the understanding was that the resolution as presented would encounter no opposition.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, inquired whether there was any precedent for the resolutions?

Mr. WOODWARD said he believed that whenever an Ex-President had died during the session of Congress, Congress had always taken notice of the fact. He moved the previous question.

Mr. BROOMALL hoped his colleague would yield to him.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said that he was willing the grave should bury a man's faults, and that he should be spoken of only well after death. But when he was asked to vote that the motives of Mr. BUCHANAN were always patriotic, he was asked to vote what he believed to be a falsehood, and he would not do it.

Mr. BLAINE said he had prepared a substitute, to which he thought there would be no objection, and which would obviate the disagreeable scene of a contest over the body of a dead man.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked that that corresponded with the action of the House on all such matters.

Mr. MULLINS added—And especially from the other side of the House.

Mr. BLAINE'S substitute was read as follows:

The House having received with becoming sensibility the intelligence of the death of JAMES BUCHANAN, Ex-President of the United States, at his country seat in Wheatland, on the 1st inst., does hereby resolve,

That, as a mark of honor to one who has held such eminent public stations, the Speaker of the House is requested to appoint a committee of seven members to attend the funeral of Mr. BUCHANAN on the part of the House, and to communicate a copy of these resolutions to the relatives of the deceased.

The Speaker asked Mr. WOODWARD whether he would accept the substitute.

Mr. WOODWARD declined to do so, and insisted on the previous question.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—Then I move to lay the resolution on the table.

MANY REPUBLICAN MEMBERS—Oh, no, withdraw that.

Mr. WOOD called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, asked his colleague (WOODWARD) to omit from the resolutions the words "the ability and patriotic motives which illustrated his long career of public service."

Mr. WOODWARD said if the House struck out the general allusion to the patriotic motives of Mr. BUCHANAN, it might do so; but he would not consent to it.

The question was then taken on Mr. FARNSWORTH'S motion, and the resolutions were laid on the table—yeas 74, nays 46, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Arnell, Ashley of Ohio, Baldwin, Beaman, Beatty, Benton, Blaine, Blair, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Coke, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas. Cobb, Coburn, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Farnsworth, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Harding, Halsey, Hill, Hopkins, Hunter, Julian, Kitchen, Lawrence of Ohio, Logan, Loughridge, Mallory, Maynard, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Paine, Perham, Paley, Pomeroy, Price, Raum, Schenck, Selye, Starkweather, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taffe, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Indiana, Washburne of Massachusetts, Williams of Indiana—74.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Ashley of Nevada, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Butler, Eldridge, Getz, Golladay, Griswold, Haight, Higby, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Knott, Koontz, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Marshall, McCormick, Moorehead, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Plants, Randall, Ross, Sawyer, Schofield, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stewart, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wood, Woodward—46.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution relative to the death of Mr. BUCHANAN, the same as indicated by him to his colleague (WOODWARD.)

Mr. VAN WYCK objected.

Mr. BLAINE desired to offer his substitute.

Mr. RANDALL objected, remarking that his colleague (STEVENS) was the appropriate person to offer the resolution on that subject.

Mr. BLAINE desired it to be noted, that if any mark of respect in reference to the death of Mr. BUCHANAN was prevented in the House, it was prevented by the objection of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RANDALL—I withdraw the objection.

Mr. WARD—I renew it.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendments to the Arkansas bill, with a substitute, so as to make the condition as follows:

"That the Constitution of said State shall never be amended or changed so as to discriminate in favor of or against any class of citizens of the United States in their right to vote, who are now entitled to vote by said Constitution, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted; and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said State, except by public officers charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof."

Mr. BROOKS made the question of privilege that a majority of the Committee had not authorized the report to be made.

Mr. PAINE admitted that the only members of the Committee present at the session wherein the matter was discussed were Messrs. STEVENS, BROOKS, BECK and himself.

The Speaker stated that under the rule, whenever it is disputed that a report has been authorized by a committee, the question of reception must be put to the House.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that whenever a gentleman made a report as from a committee, it was to be taken for granted that he would stand by that report without explanation; but as his colleague had not chosen to do so, he asked him to withdraw the report till to-morrow.

Mr. PAINE said that under the circumstances he was unwilling to do so.

The question was then taken on receiving the report, and it was decided in the negative by 55 to 56 votes.

HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the joint resolution to remove the suit as to the Harper's Ferry property from the State Court to the United States Circuit Court of West Virginia, and it was passed.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The Speaker presented several executive communications, including one as to the deficiency in the carrying out of the Reconstruction laws in the First Military District, and as to the disqualifications for civil office contained in the State Constitution of Virginia, which were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The House at half-past three o'clock commenced the business of morning hours, which was the call of the Committee on Public Lands for reports.

Mr. DONNELLY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting land to the Iowa and Missouri State Line Railroad Company, which was recommitted.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported a bill to aid in the construction of the Sutro Channel, which was recommitted.

Mr. JULIEN from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill declaring the lands constituting the Fort Jessup military reservation in Louisiana subject to homestead entry and settlement. Opposition being made, the bill was recommitted. Also, to create the office of Surveyor General of the Territory of Utah and to establish a land office there, and to extend the Homestead and Preëmption laws, which were passed. Also a joint resolution directing the President to withdraw patents for lands of the Cherokee and Osage Indians. After discussion the joint resolution was passed. Also a bill to confirm to J. M. HUTCHINS and J. C. LAMON their preëmption claim on the Yosemite Valley, California. After discussion it was passed.

THE DEATH OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. BLAINE asked leave to offer the following resolution:

The House of Representatives having received intelligence of the death of JAMES BUCHANAN, ex President of the United States, at his country seat at Wheatland, on the 1st inst., does hereby resolve that as a mark of respect for one who has held such eminent public station, the Speaker of the House is requested to appoint a Committee of seven members to attend the funeral of Mr. BUCHANAN on the part of the House and to communicate a copy of this resolution to the relatives of the deceased.

Mr. VAN WYCK objected.

The objection, however, was evaded, by a motion to reconsider the vote laying Mr. WOODWARD'S resolution on the table, and then offering Mr. BLAINE'S as a substitute for it, and although Mr. VAN WYCK, and some others contested every point the substitute was adopted, 80 to 16, and the following members were appointed a Committee to attend Mr. BUCHANAN'S funeral: Messrs. GLOSSBRENER, of Pennsylvania; MARSHALL, of Illinois; DAWES, of Massachusetts; BLAIR, of Michigan; ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, and TRUMBULL, of Kentucky.

The House then at 5 o'clock took a recess till 7:30, when the Tax bill is to be taken up in Committee of the Whole for general debate.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7:30 o'clock in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, on the Tax bill.

Mr. WOOD addressed the Committee on the subject of the "revenue and financial system of the Government." He said that the bill under consideration, providing a new scheme of direct taxes, opened the whole question. In order to consider it properly it would be pertinent to refer to the condition of the public credit, the currency problem, and every other question of a financial character. He was glad that these subjects had thus far been kept aloof from party. It would be a misfortune to the country to have matters of such deep concern made dependent upon partisan influences. There should be some one interest exempt from that pervading evil. Of the many schemes which had been printed, he had nothing to say. It appeared as if every person had his own notion of the best financial policy. A thousand propositions had been submitted providing as many different measures to be adopted by Congress. It was remarkable, however, that each suggested only a temporary expedient to avoid a present difficulty. Propositions to change the character of the public debt would not pay it. All the various measures proposed looked to additional borrowing and taxation. No one appeared to think that there was any other mode of meeting the public obligations. He was opposed to all such expedients. He thought the Government had sources of revenue of its own, independent of taxation, and of the issue of bonds or currency, and which could be made available. It had vast regions abounding in the precious metals, and which he proposed should be developed for the exclusive benefit of the Government. The mines of California had produced $1,100,000,000, though worked by feeble efforts, imperfect machinery and insufficient capital. Other territory, even yet more valuable, had been recently added to the mineral resources of the nation. All the vast space lying between the thirty-fourth and forty-ninth degrees of north latitude, and the one hundred and fourth and one hundred twenty-fourth parallel of longitude, contained an inexhaustible supply. That territory belonged to the Government by conquest and by purchase. The persons now extracting minerals there had no legal rights. They had simply squatter occupation, but it would not be necessary to dispossess them. There was still mineral territory enough unworked and which could not be made available except through a large outlay, which only the Government could furnish. By the introduction of a higher order of scientific knowledge appertaining to the separation of the metals, and the construction of more extensive mills with tunnels and canals, by which to reach the quartz lodes, a production tenfold greater than had yet been obtained might be reached. If it were said that this was impracticable, that the Government could not successfully enter into such a business, he would ask, why not? The Government constructed machinery, built ships and manufactured arms and other articles; it had assay offices, smelting establishments and mints for coinage. There was no reason, therefore, why the more important work of producing the crude ore itself could not be as well and as safely accomplished. After a careful examination of the whole subject in all its practical details, I am satisfied that a yield of from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 a year can be readily obtained, after the proper knowledge and talent are obtained to prosecute them; this may be done after the first year and increased afterward. Then why should we not avail ourselves of these resources? Why borrow and oppress the people by taxation, external and internal, when we have such resources at command?

Mr. WOOD then examined the bill under consideration. He criticized the proposition to give the entire control of the vast patronage of the Revenue Department into the hands of the Commissioner; he doubted the power of Congress to do this; merely changing the name from bureau to department could not avoid the constitutional inhibition; besides, no one man should have such enormous authority conferred on him. He had nothing to say against the present incumbent of that office, but he did not think the Committee of Ways and Means would have consented to grant such an enormous power to him if he was not an active, obedient Radical politician, if there was no check to the authority to be conferred. All control over that officer was taken away. He was made almost Omnipotent over the private affairs and interests of all classes through the operation of this bill. The bill was defective in detail. What was good in it was old, and what was new was bad. It had been got up in the interest of officials. Those who have been running the Internal Revenue machine, and through whose exclusive mismanagement all the frauds and lax administration had been allowed, were to be placed in a stronger position than ever to carry out, without hindrance from any quarter, stupendous schemes of fraud and speculation. The incompetency of the main directions of the Internal Revenue system has been the chief cause of the whisky frauds. The men who have perpetrated the wrongs complained of could not have had the opportunity if a national position in the enforcement of the law had been adopted and adhered to with unyielding determination. Instead of a system executed with stern regularity and discipline, everything has been at loose ends; every day brought changes in both men and measures; the Bureau sent out one set of leeches to suck the blood of the distiller, who, as soon as felled were replaced with another set, who, in turn, took their share; and members of Congress were to blame for this. They forced upon the Secretary and the Commissioner improper and dishonest men as revenue officials. Go to the Departments any morning, and you will find members of both Houses there seeking such appointments. Is it fair to abuse these officials for offenses for which we are, to some extent, more responsible than they? He said he would propose several amendments to the bill as it came from the Committee.

In the course of Mr. WOOD'S argument Mr. PRICE remarked that the proposition of the gentleman was a magnificent one, if it were only feasible, but the difficulty was, that since the discovery of gold in California, the production of every dollar's worth of gold and silver had cost as much, if not more, in labor.

Mr. WOOD said that the gentleman's objection would be sound if his premises were correct; but he referred to J. ROSS BROWNE'S report, showing that in one large mine in California the gross receipts for nine years had been $1,130,000, and the aggregate cost of production only $385,000. That showed a profit of over 200 per cent., and he thought that, with the skilled labor and scientific resources which the Government could command, the profits of mining could be raised to 1,000 per cent.

Mr. PRICE said that the fallacy of the argument was that the gentleman from New York had selected for his illustration one very profitable mine, but statistics showed that, taking the whole mining operations into consideration, every dollar of the precious metals produced cost at least a dollar in labor. If that were so, the plan proposed would not go far towards diminishing the public debt.

Mr. WOOD said that the gentleman from Iowa derived his facts from the miners, who were interested in suppressing the facts.

Mr. HUNTER next addressed the Committee, expressing himself opposed to the provisions of the bill in reference to the collection of the whisky tax, and suggested a plan which he supposed would work much better. It was admitted, he said, that the annual distillation of whisky in this country amounted to eighty millions of gallons, which at $2 a gallon should produce $160,000,000, and yet the annual revenue from that source was only $13,000,000, showing a loss to the Government of nearly $150,000,000. The trouble was that the tax was to be collected at the distillery or storehouses. His plan would be to require all distillers to send application to the Commissioner, stating the place where he proposed to do business, and the amount of business he was likely to do. He would require the distiller to give bonds, secured by real estate. At the close of each day's work, he would require the distiller to make statements in triplicate, stating the quantity and quality of liquor manufactured, to be verified under oath. He would require weekly inspections to be made of the statements, and of the liquor, and, if found correct, the packages should be marked. The inspection report should state all the marks and brands placed on each package; one copy to be sent to the District-Assessor, and another to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; the Collector of the district to be charged with the duty on that quantity of liquor. The tax should be paid on the sale of the liquor, and the liquor removed within twenty-four hours. One copy of the bill of sale should be delivered to the purchaser; one sent to the Assistant-Collector, and the third sent to the Commissioner. By this means the whisky could be identified, and it could be easily ascertained whether the tax was paid or not. A like system he would establish, with the necessary changes, in reference to wholesale and to retail dealers. He thought that by this means frauds could be detected or prevented, as the Commissioner could trace out every barrel of liquor through the wholesale and retail dealers. There might be frauds by the retailers, but they would be small compared with the present enormous frauds.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, inquired whether under this plan Western distillers could get their whisky shipped to New-York without paying the tax.

Mr. HUNTER replied that the New-York purchaser would have to advance the money to pay the tax. He proposed also to forfeit all the whisky found on the 1st of August, 1868, on which the tax had not been paid and the real estate also, and he would throw upon the owner the responsibility of proving that it was paid.

Mr. NIBLACK, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, expressed his views on the subject of the bill, on which he said great pains had been bestowed, making it a great improvement on existing legislation on the subject. He should certainly offer no factious opposition to anything in the bill, but there were still some sections and paragraphs in which he did not concur. For instance, he did not concur in the section constituting the Bureau of Internal Revenue a separate and independent department of the Government. The great trouble, he thought, in the non-collection of the whisky tax, was the fact that the tax had been placed so high, thereby offering such an enormous inducement to fraud. He proposed the reduction of the tax to fifty cents per gallon. He would not, however, stand on this specific rate, but would vote for a greater or less rate, but for no higher rate than seventy-five cents. Believing, therefore, that the difficulty was not with the system of the collection but with the high rate, he did not see the necessity for changing the Bureau of Internal Revenue into an independent department. He deemed the section in reference to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at variance with the constitutional provision as to the appointment of public officers, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the bill would continue in office the present Commissioner beyond the power of removal by the President, and that the Commissioner was certainly not an officer who should be retained permanently in the position.

Mr. WOOD added that the bill would continue the Commissioner in office for life.

Mr. NIBLACK admitted that that was the fact.

Mr. WOOD continued: Another peculiarity of the bill was that it legislated out of office every other officer of the Internal Revenue, and placed the whole power of the Department in the hands of the Commissioner. That looked too much like fixing up things for the occasion. The only sort of check on the Commissioner provided by the bill, was the appointment of a Solicitor of Internal Revenue, which was to be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. He spoke highly of the present Commissioner as a polite gentleman and faithful officer.

Mr. ELDRIDGE called Mr. NIBLACK'S attention to the testimony given by Commissioner ROLLINS before the Judiciary Committee, in which he stated that he did not consider it his duty to communicate directly to the President or the Secretary of the Treasury any information of fraudulent practices on the part of Revenue officers.

Mr. NIBLACK disclaimed any desire to go into these questions; he desired to discuss only the principle involved. He repeated that he was in favor of a reduction of the tax on whisky, and also the tax on tobacco to 32 cents a pound on chewing tobacco, instead of 40 cents, as reported by the Committee. He was very apprehensive, however, that the tax which would be received under the bill would not amount to anything like the estimate of the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. SCHENCK. He was willing to try this bill as an experiment; but his own conviction was that it would not produce a sufficient amount of revenue, and that taxation would have to be extended over a wider area of articles.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked whether this was merely an experimental bill or an attempt to bridge over the Fall elections.

Mr. NIBLACK replied that it did not refer to the Fall elections, but he did think it was merely experimental. He would sustain the Committee in everything that he could do so consistently, with his own judgment and opinions.

Mr. HIGBY addressed the Committee in opposition to the views put forward by Mr. WOOD as to the availability of the mineral resources of the country for the payment of the debt. He begged members to strip themselves of the idea that mining business was a better paying business. On the contrary, he declared from eighteen years' experience, that no business, agricultural, commercial or manufacturing, paid so poorly as the mining business. The population of the mineral belt of country in California was decidedly the poorest part of the population of the State. No legislation could be more fallacious than that which was based on the idea that the mineral interests of the country were the most valuable. The idea should, therefore, be dismissed of the Government paying its debt by any such means. It cost more to extract gold and silver than the product was worth; but the benefit was that gold and silver were the grand stimulants of all other enterprises. Most of the mineral counties in California were almost in a state of bankruptcy.

Mr. JOHNSON indorsed the statements of his colleague, (Mr. HIGBY) taking the position that the Government should neither tax the miners nor work the mines.

Mr. WOOD reiterated and supported his proposition in reference to the Government's working the mineral lands. He was willing to admit that the gold products of California had cost as much as they were worth, but he did not propose that the Government should carry on the business in such an ineffectual way, but in a herculean style such as would produce thousands of millions of dollars. He held that the proposition was entirely practicable and could be carried out.

Mr. HIGBY said he had always found a great facility among men to build up theories, but it was a different thing to carry them out. If the Government could accomplish those great results, why could not private capitalists, with the gentleman from New-York among them, do the same thing.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock. The general debate was ordered to be closed in an hour and a half after the Tax bill shall again be taken up.

The House adjourned.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Two Powder Houses Near Newburg Blown up—One Man Killed—A Scene of Havoc.

From Our Own Correspondent.
NEWBURG, Wednesday, June 3.

Two powder houses, belonging to SMITH & RAND, and located at a point four miles west of this city, on the Walden Plank Road, exploded this morning at six o'clock, with a tremendous shock. Here the crash was felt with great violence. Horses were thrown from their feet, dwellings were shaken from attic to cellar, windows were broken, and before the cause of the terrible agitation was ascertained, the greatest fears were entertained by the inhabitants. When the facts of the case became noised abroad, all sorts of vehicles were brought into requisition for an excursion to the scene of the explosion.

Long before the spot was reached, evidences of the terrible occurrence were visible on every hand. For a distance of nearly half a mile before reaching the site of the destroyed powder houses, the road leading thither was blocked with timbers, young trees, stones and other *débris*. When I reached the scene of the disaster, the view of the surroundings was at first almost indescribable. Great tall trees with huge trunks nearly a century old were stripped clean, and the bodies of them presented a blackened, charred appearance, while great holes in the ground showed where young trees had been forced from their roots and whirled through the air to a spot a quarter of a mile off.

As I stated above, the explosion occurred at 6 A. M. Two buildings, three hundred feet apart, were blown up. The first, where the explosion originated, was the graining room. It was located about 150 feet from the road, and nestled among a clump of trees. Laying loose therein was all of five tons of powder. The other structure was the glazing mill. That was across a stream of water, but in no way connected with the graining mill. It contained about two thousand pounds of powder. Across the road from the graining mill is located the store house, and near it another structure, the latter connected with the graining mill by an iron shaft nearly one hundred feet in length. When the explosion occurred both the graining mill and glazing mill were blown to atoms. The shaft spoken of above was snapped in twain, one piece, fifteen feet long and three and a half or four inches in diameter, being thrown five hundred yards. Another piece twice as long was bent double. The storehouse, in which was about three hundred kegs of powder, was badly shattered. The doors were blown off, the sides crushed in, and the roof broken in many places, but the powder did not take fire. For some distance around the scene dead birds in large numbers were found, apparently instantly killed by the tremendous shock. A large water-wheel, fifteen feet in diameter, was blown to pieces. No part of it could be found.

In the graining mill, at the time of the disaster, was a German named ADAM SCHLOSSER, a watchman and operative. He was blown all of a thousand feet into the air. On searching for him afterward his head and shoulders were found a long distance from the spot, while pieces of his flesh and limbs were picked from the roadway, and found clinging to branches of trees. One of his arms was found hanging to a tree. About two-thirds of his body was recovered and placed in a basket, when Coroner BINGHAM, of Newburg, held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts. He was a single man, and had been in the employ of Messrs. SMITH & RAND for several years. The report of the explosion was heard a long distance, even as far south as Sing Sing and as far north as Hyde Park.

Americans in Paris.

The following list includes the names of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES, DREVET & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending May 21: D. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, Cyrus W. Field, Miss Fanny G. Field, Miss A. L. Laurence, Miss L. Bortwick, Misses Hubbel, Miss C. Louise Hinds, C. D. Wood and family, W. H. Aspinwall, J. W. Harper, Jr., and wife, W. Corse, P. V. Du Flon, W. F. Cary and family, H. Seymour, B. F. Breeden and family, C. H. Arnold, Misses Arnold, Miss Snow, New-York; Mrs. Robinson and family, Miss Alice Robinson, Brooklyn; S. A. Whitney, Commodore E. A. Stevens, wife and family, New-Jersey; J. Ware, W. A. Coffin, Miss Derby, Miss L. Rogers, A. H. Rice, Miss A. S. Rice, J. H. Rice, Mrs. J. H. Coffing, J. F. Ober, J. M. Murdock, S. J. Homer and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weeks, L. B. Shones, Boston. Julius Robertson, New-Iberia. Prof. Pancoast and family, L. C. Cassedy and wife, M. P. Smith and wife, Philadelphia. Miss Julia Treadwell, G. W. Brutt and daughter, P. Smith and daughter, W. S. Mason, Mrs. J. W. Mason, Mrs. C. R. Richmond, Miss C. H. Richmond, Albany. R. Esplin, Manchester. G. F. Hawley, C. Welles, J. Bolter, J. B. Shuttan, C. D. Warner and wife, Miss F. L. Bushnell, W. R. Landfear and wife, Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. B. Hubbard, Detroit. Chas. D. Deford, Jr., Baltimore. T. Earle and son, Worcester. N. H. Thons, Cincinnati. Gen. P. A. Herran, South America. Rev. C. S. Robinson, Dr. E. A. Crane, Jules Despecher, K. Harvey, Miss Hermine Frank, Mrs. A. C. Brower, United States.

POLITICS IN TENNESSEE.

Parties and Party Management—Leading Politicians and the Measure of Their Influence.

II.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, May 15, 1868.

In the political contests since the close of the war the Tomeny-Bingham-Beaumont clique have shown themselves to be the most adroit political managers; but the Hunter-Smith-Lewis clique have far more of the confidence of the Radical masses. TOMENY has been State Senator, Treasury Agent, and is now United States Marshal. BINGHAM, for supposed services in the Mounted Invisibles, is United States Deputy Marshal. HOUGH was United States Revenue Collector, the best place in Memphis. BEAUMONT is head of our Memphis Police Commission, and has such influence over BROWNLOW that he can't be removed, although BROWNLOW knows that he has set at naught the act of the Legislature requiring him to account for the immense amounts of money passing through his hands. I am inclined to think that BROWNLOW, when not the tool of designing malignants, is a weak, well-meaning man, and dare not remove BEAUMONT. Not long since the Hunter men presented to BROWNLOW one hundred and fifty certificates and sworn affidavits to prove BEAUMONT'S corruption, but a telegram from BEAUMONT'S associates induced him to dismiss the complainants very unceremoniously. He has since, it is said, written a letter to BEAUMONT assuring him that he is the right man in the right place, although (as the Hunter men assert) he knew when writing the letter that not long since his (BROWNLOW'S) authority was forged to a paper recalling a requisition that would have brought back a criminal who was expected by the anti-Beaumonters to turn State's evidence and convict the Governor's pet of high crimes. BEAUMONT is a clever, good-natured fellow, and probably his offences are magnified, but it is certain that neither he nor his associates will give any exact statement, as the law requires, in relation to the immense amounts of money passing daily into the hands of the Police Commissioners. A good many persons suspect that BROWNLOW gets a share of the money, but this is an unfounded perhaps very unjust surmise. Of the HUNTER clique, Judge HUNTER presides in our Criminal Court, and is an able, resolute, clear-headed, impulsive and sometimes indiscreet gentleman, an Irishman with all an Irishman's warm heartedness and rashness. He is widely known for his recent attempt to use his judicial authority to restrain the furious and grossly personal attacks of rebel papers. HUNTER has a larger share of the confidence of the colored people than any other Radical in Memphis. Judge LEWIS is a Canadian of fine education, plausible manners and great adroitness in political matters. Regarded as a little unscrupulous, he is exceedingly ambitious but is one of the most generous men living. It is perhaps unfair, but as President of our County Commissioners, he is by the public held responsible for the enormous expensiveness of this feature of BROWNLOW rule.

Gen. SMITH has much influence among the negroes, and has worked hard for them in the Legislature. He is quick, energetic and clever. HUNTER and SMITH are intensely hated by the Southern whites on account of their popularity with the blacks, and also because they tried to win great fortunes speedily by taking advantage of confiscation acts and United States tax sales. SMITH is also disliked for favoring numerous projects to benefit individuals at the expense of the public. The EATONS for some time owned the only Radical paper here, and by its aid, Gen. EATON, became State Superintendent of Instruction, Col. EATON, Clerk of our Municipal Court, (a sinecure position,) Mr. DUMARS, janitor of our county buildings, Dr. SHAW, Alderman, Mr. CHANDLER, a city tax collector, and Mr. MATHIAS, Clerk of the Law Court of Memphis.

When it was supposed that the impeachment of JOHNSON might place BEN WADE in the Presidential chair, the Tomeny clique trimmed their sails accordingly. They determined to have an organ that should play such tunes as they wanted. The *Bulletin* had been so often on different sides, and had so frequently straddled the fence, that no one knew what were its real sentiments, or had any confidence in its vaticinations. It was supposed that TOMENY owned a share in it, and BINGHAM mainly the balance; but the ostensible proprietors have been changed a number of times, and to get rid of the burden of BINGHAM'S unpopularity, there has been again and again, at each successive change, the positive assurance that now for sure BINGHAM had no longer anything to do with it. It is hard to understand why BINGHAM is so generally hated and despised. He is a smart fellow and an adroit newspaper writer. He was at one time a furious Secessionist, and, whether truly or not, is said to have lent the hatchet used to deface the inscription "The Federal Union must be preserved," that is on the Jackson Monument; but certainly these things don't make him hated by rebels. After Memphis was taken by the Federal forces he became intensely loyal, until so many Confederates came back after the war that loyalty went below par. Then he made an ostensible sale, and the *Bulletin* became very Southern until it again changed hands and was transferred to the *Bulletin* Publishing Company, who seemed to regard the dishwater as the highest style of political literature. In all this BINGHAM did no worse than hundreds of other men here, and it is not easy to explain why all parties are down on him. After the war he also owned all or most of two other loyal papers, one in Baltimore and one in Nashville, and they were each sold out on the very eve of important elections to parties who made them bitterly disloyal. This may be one of the causes of BINGHAM'S unpopularity, but can scarcely account for it wholly.

As I said before, the leading clique of Radical Managers determined to have an organ, and the *Bulletin* was accordingly to be made so very moderately Republican that it would not offend JOHNSON much if the impeachment should fail. TOMENY and BINGHAM would thus stand a chance to keep their places in any event, but if JOHNSON should be removed, and BEN WADE put in the Presidential chair, then as the leading Radical organ in Memphis and West Tennessee it would claim a big share in the distribution of Federal spoils. TOMENY aspired to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, BINGHAM to have TOMENY'S present place, HOUGH to be Collector of Internal Revenue or Postmaster, BURDETT, who is BEAUMONT'S associate Commissioner, to be United States Assessor, and a number of others to less prominent positions or foreign missions. Perhaps TOMENY and BINGHAM expected ultimately to cheat BURDETT by getting RYDER the Assessorship. It was supposed that there would be no difficulty in getting Col. GIST, the Postmaster here, removed, although he is an efficient and reliable gentleman, as he was appointed and has been kept in office by the Blair influence at Washington. Of course Col. ROLF SANDERS, being a Conservative, would be, it was thought, turned out at once, and Mr. COOPER having recently resigned, there is already a vacancy in the Assessorship. The *Bulletin* was not flush of means, nor were the clique managers so, but they controlled the bankruptcy advertisements and the funds from bankrupts' estates, so the advertisements now go to the *Bulletin* and the funds into the First National Bank, which was thus likely to make advances to help the paper along, if they should be needed. So one fine morning the *Bulletin* came out as a Radical sheet, with HOUGH, son of the would-be official, and CURTIS, who with BURBRIDGE and TOMENY a long time in cotton operations, as the ostensible proprietors. It has floated along very smoothly ever since.

These plans and speculations set the Hunter faction to thinking. They had been split up into a number of little cliques by personal rivalries and treacheries. There was the Hunter clique, the Smith clique, the Barbour Lewis clique and several others, but the crisis drew them together. They are now making war vigorously on the Tomeny clique. They have the blacks with them; they have loyal records; they have several good political writers among them. The best writer who affiliates with the Tomeny party is Dr. SHAW, but he became it is said, disgusted with the clipping to which his articles for the *Bulletin* were subjected, and has quit writing. "Mexo," the sharp correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and New-York *Tribune*, belongs to the Hunter clique, and is down for a fat place if that faction is victorious. They have written to Northern papers and to leading Congressmen, posting them in relation to the personal and political antecedents of the Tomeny men. For a long time there have been hanging over some of the Tomeny clique prosecutions for larceny and robbery; but they have been still kept back by skillful manipulation of grand juries or witnesses. Now they are pushed by the Hunter men, and to insure conviction the papers in the cases have been transferred to the Municipal Court, and the grand jury will be carefully criticised. This will be a blow in return, for the Beaumont men having begun some time since a prosecution against BARBOUR LEWIS for forgery, and recently getting an indictment against him by our Grand Jury for a gross malfeasance in office. The HUNTER men are sanguine of convicting BEAUMONT, and although, of course, BROWNLOW will immediately pardon him, yet the conviction will render him, under our constitution, ineligible for holding office longer. A few weeks ago Major RYDER went to Washington in the interest of the Tomeny clique, taking along with him as make-weight, old JIM. DAVIS, who claims to have been one of the five men in Memphis who voted against secession. DAVIS was turned out of the position of Registration Commissioner by the representations of the Barbour Lewis clique, that he had permitted shameful election frauds, but was, by the influence of the Tomeny clique, recently made one of the Indemnity Commissioners. RYDER and DAVIS came back in pretty good spirits. On behalf of the rival clique, BARBOUR LEWIS and W. J. SMITH have now gone to Washington. They think they have one fine card. The Tomeny clique has no man who would stand the ghost of a chance to be elected to Congress, but the Hunter men can put either of several men in the field with a fair prospect of winning. LEWIS and SMITH are two of these. They will, it is said, propose to the Hon. D. NUNN, our present Representative in Congress, who wishes to be reëlected, that they will back out and leave the track clear for him if he will have a law passed by Congress to make another United States judicial district of West Tennessee, and get BARBOUR LEWIS appointed United States Judge, and W. J. SMITH United States Assessor here. It is thought that NUNN will take this bait unless he fears, what is not unlikely, that there is a secret intention to get the judgeship and assessorship, and then cheat him by running TOM HAMILTON for Congress. Hunter's friends may bolt in this way, if HUNTER is not made Collector of Internal Revenue and a good place provided for "Mexo." HAMILTON was formerly a rebel soldier and rebel agent, for seizing the property of Union men. He is said to have made a fortune in this way, and by not paying over the money to the Confederate authorities. In one case recently, he was sued by a loyal citizen of Chicago for $60,000 worth of sugar and coffee that he seized when he was Rebel Commissioner. HAMILTON has courted the negro influence, and is now as popular with the blacks as any other man except HUNTER. To put him out of the way his political rivals have started a prosecution against him for perjury in swearing when he became a candidate for office that he never held office under the Confederate Government, and never gave aid or comfort to the Rebellion. It is difficult to see how he is to escape conviction, as his oath to the Confederacy can be produced, and also the testimony of many men who served in the same Rebel company. He is now a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

Floating in and about the two leading cliques of office seekers, are a number of other aspirants or gentlemen who are pressed forward by their friends. Several of these, as Mr. C. C. SMITH, who is named for United States Assessor, are competent and worthy gentleman, who get little support from either leading clique of managers.

I have given you these prolix details to show your readers how little regard is had in all these plans and combinations for the public good, and how little the contest for offices that are expected to be distributed by Mr. WADE is likely to inure to the benefit of the Republican Party. How much harmony can we expect when BEAUMONT (Radical) denounces LEWIS (Radical) as the greatest rascal in Memphis, or LEWIS charges BEAUMONT with unmitigated scoundrelism. What party unity can we expect in the Presidential contest when BEAUMONT'S friends have got LEWIS indicted, and LEWIS' friends are anxious to have BEAUMONT tried for larceny; when SMITH and HUNTER are denouncing TOMENY and BINGHAM as unscrupulous rascals, and TOMENY and BINGHAM retort by raking up old accusations of dishonesty, fraud and meanness against SMITH and HUNTER. The fact is, (and the sooner the Republican Party of the North knows it the better,) nine-tenths of the Radical leaders of this part of the Southwest are men whose antecedents will not bear investigation, and their quarrels reveal so much rascality that it intensifies the hatred and contempt of Southern people to the name of radical. When this is appreciated by Northern people it will not be so easy as at present to fire the Northern heart and thus justify political wrongs or hide official corruption. Our State and county affairs have been and are being terribly mismanaged; State and county debt is accumulating; taxes are each year growing more oppressive, and it is no proof that a Southern man does not wish to be a good citizen, that he complains of such things and hates the men who in the name of loyalty, are growing fat upon the muscles of the State. I write this view of the situation because I think it will do good and I have no desire to say aught unjustly against any of the gentlemen to whom I have referred. The fact that I am about right can be verified by asking each faction if I have not presented fairly the case of their rivals.

Decorating the Graves of the Union Soldiers—The National Cemetery and Its Dead—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, June 1, 1868.

The ceremony attending the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers on Saturday was participated in by citizens of all shades of political opinion, and furnished a gratifying proof of true patriotism and good-will. The demonstration was enthusiastic, and very creditable to the citizens of the city and country who shared therein. There has been so much partisanism and bitterness in East Tennessee that demonstrations of this nature have heretofore assumed rather a political complexion; but, owing to the good judgment and wise provisions of the Committee of Arrangements, the whole demonstration was made a genuine tribute of respect to the brave dead. From 9 o'clock to 12 of the morning business and work were suspended, and the people, in very great numbers, marched in procession to the National Cemetery, escorted by music and a detachment of Company H, Third United States Cavalry, now on duty here with the Revenue Department. The services at the cemetery were brief and appropriate. The prayer of Rev. THOMAS W. HUMES, of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, whose consistent, uncompromising loyalty during the war and true patriotism since, have commended him to all faithful citizens, was peculiarly appropriate and affecting. With something of the inspiration which filled our martyred President at Gettysburg, he commended to the living the example of the noble dead in whose presence they were gathered; invoked the choicest blessings of Heaven upon the relatives and friends of the fallen braves wherever in our broad land they might be, and feelingly and eloquently prayed that all envy, hatred, malice and uncharitableness might be forgotten among the living, and that peace and charity, good-will and righteousness might dwell among us forever as one people. After an appropriate and eloquent address from Chancellor TEMPLE, and remarks by others, the ladies, assisted by the soldiers, decorated each one of the three thousand graves. The relatives and friends of these heroic men who have given over their dead to the nation's care can have the great consolation and gratification to know that their fathers, sons and brothers are resting among friends who will ever delight to honor and respect them. The cemetery is on a beautiful spot of ten acres within a mile of the heart of the city, and has been tastefully laid out and improved. The graves are arranged in circles, in the centre of which is a fine mound, upon which a splendid flag-staff is reared, always floating to the breeze a beautiful flag. The dead of some of the regiments are together, marked by stones and monuments, prepared by the survivors. The Seventy-ninth New-York Highlanders—the regiment which made part of the garrison of Fort Sanders, who made the heroic defence on the 27th of November, 1863, when BURNSIDE'S little army was besieged in this city—have gathered their comrades together, and in the midst of the graves erected a little stone monument, inscribed, "Sacred to the memory of our comrades, who fell in the defence of Fort Sanders, 27th November, 1863." Here, within sight of the spot where that ever-memorable defence was made, they sleep, watched over and cared for by their country, in whose defence they fell. Other single graves are marked by marble stones and monuments, the work of friends or relatives. But this seems to be the only regiment which, as an organization, has made any effort to honor their fallen comrades. It was impracticable at the time the graves were rearranged to place the different organizations together, so that now they are not grouped either with regard to regiments or States. With little effort and slight changes some of the organizations could gather the graves together yet, and mark them with some stone or monument. Each grave is now numbered and marked, with the name when possible, on a neat white headboard. Between the circles of graves are graveled drives, and from the centre mound to the outer circle several roads radiate. The ground beyond the outer circle is well sodded and cared for, and the whole lot set with fine growing shade trees. In a few years the entire grounds will be well shaded, and it will then be a beautiful place.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The action of the Chicago Convention is satisfactory to the majority of the Republicans in this section of the State. We have in East Tennessee a class of Radicals the most intolerant of whom were formerly pro-slavery men of the worst kind, and Secessionists, who would have been better pleased with WADE for President and STEVENS for Vice-President, and a platform favoring confiscation and a rigorous proscriptive policy, who profess to be well satisfied with the ticket and Convention. This class of men, in truth, are no more in accord with the true sentiments of the mass of Northern Republicans than is WENDELL PHILLIPS or VALLANDINGHAM. They have succeeded in getting control of the party in this State; have shaped its policy and imbued it with a spirit extreme and impolitic, and with vigor apply the lash and rule out all who refuse to be driven by them. Fortunately their mad counsels have had no influence on national politics, and men can stand by their party without approving their measures or follies. If the election was held soon GRANT could carry the State by a large majority. He will in all probability carry the State next Fall, owing to his own popularity and merits. But unless there is some capacity infused into the State party it cannot long survive the maladministration of those who now control it.

THE IMPEACHMENT FAILURE.

The result of impeachment is of course quite satisfactory to the President's friends. Those most disappointed at its failure are the great number of office seekers who had parceled out among themselves the spoils of WADE'S administration. The mass of those who vote the Radical ticket are very bitter and severe in their denunciations of the seven Senators. The councils of the League have formally read them out of the party and branded them as perjurers and corrupt traitors. The majority of those who have always been Republicans, while they have no sympathy and but little respect for Mr. JOHNSON, accept the result as the wisest and safest for the country and the party.

THE CROPS.

The weather is now favorable for our crops and a great deal of work has been done by farmers within the past ten days. Wheat will be ready for gathering in a few days and the crop will be over an average one. It is thought a favorable Summer corn, will be abundant. An excursion of several days into adjoining counties enables me to write from observation.

OMEGA.

GEORGIA.

Southern Feeling Toward President Johnson—Political Preferences for Presidential Candidates—Eligibility of Negroes to Office.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, May 30, 1868.

However certain Southern newspapers may seem to indicate President JOHNSON as the candidate for the New-York nomination whom the southern people would prefer, I am unable to discover the faintest trace of such a preference, and am very sure that none exists. Very sincere gratitude is felt towards him for his supposed efforts to save the South from the extreme punishment and humiliation which the Radical Party desired to inflict upon her, and because it is believed that all his troubles have been caused by these efforts; but he has no hold upon the affections of the people, and there are very many who firmly believe that his "efforts to save the South," instead of attaining their object, have only provoked the Radicals to increased severity and bitterness of feeling. The general satisfaction which is felt and expressed at the failure of impeachment, and the acquittal of the President, arises more from the triumph of law and justice over passion and partisan interest, than for attachment to Mr. JOHNSON or pleasure for his escape. It may suit the Radicals to accuse the President of sympathy with the rebels and desertion of the party to which he owes his position, but you will not find many "rebels" who have been able to discover wherein he showed his sympathy if he felt any, or who believe that if he deserted his party, he did so in the interest of the South. The principle which is vindicated by Mr. JOHNSON'S acquittal is the sole cause of the rejoicing of these people. For the President, personally, there is no enthusiasm. Neither Whigs, nor Democrats, nor "Independent Conservatives," (an epicene party which has just been discovered by political anatomists) want him for President. If the New-York Convention nominate him, he will receive the support of the South, but nobody will suggest his name, and if any body does do so he will not represent the wishes of his constituents.

Every day that passes fortifies my belief, already expressed in former letters, that the Southern delegates to the National Democratic Convention will acquiesce in whatever the Northern Democrats do, but will not suggest any preference of their own, or make any recommendation. The conviction is deep-rooted that as the fight is to be made at the North, Northern men should choose their ground and weapons, and lay down the plan of battle. Even should Judge CHASE be the nominee, (a not very probable contingency,) the South will accept him and give him an earnest support. Whoever of those opposed to what is always called radicalism, proves to be the strongest and most likely to win, is the choice of the South, irrespective of persons, past record or any other consideration. Many conservative men, original secessionists, too, believe that Judge CHASE would be the most available candidate, because he would certainly receive the support of a large fraction of the Republican Party, sufficient, it is thought, to elect him, if the Democrats of the North will unite in his support. Next to him, and for the same reason, Gen. HANCOCK is the favorite.

The letter of Mr. ALEX. H. H. STUART, of Virginia, which has been recently published in the TIMES, gives a very faithful expression of Southern feeling.

THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

It is generally conceded that the Chicago Convention have nominated the strongest men of their party, and have adopted a very cunningly devised platform, much more moderate and conciliatory than was expected. The belief is honestly entertained, however, that if the Democracy act wisely, on the 4th of July, they can win, because no doubt is felt that the Democracy, or rather, I should say, the Conservatives, will be able to carry every Southern State, notwithstanding the negro vote. The recent State elections are not regarded as any test of the relative strength of the two parties. At the late elections none but those duly registered and qualified under the Reconstruction acts were allowed to vote. But in the Presidential election the disability only extends to the *office* of elector for President and Vice-President. Every one can vote for electors. The law of Congress imposes no disability or disfranchisement, and the State law expressly declares that nobody shall be disfranchised.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

No day has yet been fixed for the meeting of the State Legislature, nor has it been determined whether Milledgeville or Atlanta is the favored spot on which the Solons are to assemble. Beyond the adoption of the Constitutional amendment little or no legislative business will be done, although it is said, as Gen. MEADE has no power to dictate to the Legislature how long they shall sit, or what business they shall transact, they may sit just as long as they please, or as long as $9 per diem in gold will compensate the members for their absence from home, and neglect of their private affairs. The fight for the seats in the United States Senate will be the event of the session. Ex-Gov. BROWN and Mr. FOSTER BLODGETT will be the Radical candidates. It is probable that Gen. GORDON will be one of the Democratic candidates. Some say that District Attorney FITCH will be the other. The Radicals proper are not believed to be sufficiently numerous on joint ballot to elect BROWN and BLODGETT; nor is it thought that the Democrats have strength to elect their candidates. The "Conservative Independents" have the balance of power, and they are consequently regarded by both sides with anxiety, and in the most conciliatory spirit. BROWN has risked everything upon his election. He is certainly the "best abused man" in Georgia, and of those who used to be his best and most devoted adherents, there is not one who is not now bitterly opposed to him.

NEGROES AND OFFICE.

The question of the legal eligibility of negroes to office under the new Constitution will be tried and settled when the Legislature meets. The attempt will be made to exclude the negro members elect from their seats on the ground that they cannot hold office; but it must fail in my opinion, as nothing can be clearer than their right to hold any office to which a white man is eligible. The notorious BRADLEY will not be allowed to take his seat on account of his conviction on a charge of felony, and because the Radical whites and the leading negro politicians are very hostile to him and regard him as troublesome and dangerous.

THE CROPS.

The wheat harvest has just commenced. The crop will be a good one, although it has been considerably damaged by dust and the heavy rains.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cotton looks small and puny, and is fully three weeks behind the growth it generally attains at this time of the year. Corn looks very well, and "if nothing happens," will yield an abundance of bread. The high winds and wet weather has damaged the fruit crop to some extent, and the worms and bugs are now commencing their ravages. The grapes seem to be the special object of their rapacity.

We have circuses, parlor operas, and the Black Crook now on exhibition in different parts of Georgia, and the people find money enough, poor though they are, to patronize "the show," and make the performers well satisfied with the fruits of their enterprise.

QUONDAM.

ILLINOIS.

Political Intelligence—Anecdote of Minister Burlingame—The Methodist Conference—Activity Among the Fenians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

The excitement attendant upon the National Convention having died away, unusual quietness has prevailed in political circles. I suppose it will not be essentially broken until after dog-days, when the campaign will be entered upon in earnest. I think it is a piece of cruelty to the editors of our political papers to put them on the rack so early in the season. They will have worn everything threadbare long before November, unless they hold up, as they have begun rather rapidly and savagely. Our Democratic friends, especially, being confined to so little that they can possibly find or invent against GRANT or COLFAX, have already begun to "run emptings," although they have brilliant imaginations from which to draw their "facts."

The subject of impeachment is being gradually dropped out of discussion. The seven Senators have, however, dug their political graves, as they find no defenders among the people of the Republican Party. There are a few who apologize for them, and appeal for a hearing on the plea of a conscientious discharge of duty; but the masses believe that the thirty-five have fully as much conscience as the seven. The Democracy, of course, approve of their votes, as they made impeachment a party measure from the beginning. But the question will not make any division in the Republican ranks.

State politics, too, are quiet. Both parties, having made their nominations, are resting upon their oars, and will probably rest until Autumn before taking to the stump. There is some little confidence, however, on the one side, and such apparent hopelessness on the other, that the fight will be an unequal one.

The *Daily Times* continues to advocate PENDLETON and his quasi repudiation scheme, but it is understood that a majority of the Illinois delegation have other preferences. CHASE is talked of some among the faithful as a possible candidate, but he is not "strong meat" enough for the great body of the Democracy. They want somebody who opposed the war and voted it a failure.

MINISTER BURLINGAME.

I noticed in *Harper's Weekly* a portrait and biographical sketch of the Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, our Minister from China. In 1837, having some business in Southern Michigan, I spent several months at the little village of Branch, the then county seat of Branch County. It was a scattering hamlet on the banks of the Coldwater River, and boasted of a single hotel, kept on temperance principles. Its proprietor was the father of Mr. BURLINGAME, who, instead of being a Daniel Boone sort of a man, as represented in *Harper*, was a quiet Methodist, a local preacher of considerable ability, and not at all given to the use of the rifle, although the prairie wolves would howl of nights within hearing of the hotel. Mrs. BURLINGAME, the mother, I remember, was an amiable, industrious woman, of more than ordinary intelligence. ANSON was about fifteen years old, and being some four or five years his senior, an intimacy sprung up between us. During my stay there, to while away the time, we organized a debating club, in which ANSON displayed evidence of that ability as a speaker which has since given him a national reputation. We used to wander in the woods which lay south of the town, and, to amuse ourselves, made veritable stump speeches, doubtless much to the astonishment of the wild varmints whose residence was in these cool shades. Subsequently he obtained a position as student in the law office of "Counselor" TRYON, of Detroit, who taking a liking to the young man, and seeing in him indications of unusual ability, assisted him through the Michigan University, a branch of which was located at Detroit; and subsequently enabled him to attend the Law School at Cambridge. It was while here that he first attracted public attention, and was employed by the Whig State Committee of Massachusetts to stump the State, either in the Harrisonian campaign of 1840, or that between CLAY and POLK, four years later—I forget which. The next we saw of him was at the memorable Harbor and River Convention at Chicago in 1847, where, in connection with his Boston friends, he was called out for a speech, which attracted general attention. The venerable SOLON ROBINSON, then a resident of Indiana, performed a like service for SCHUYLER COLFAX on the same occasion; but his oratory then was somewhat of the Hoosier style, and the impression was not so favorable. A few years afterward we found young BURLINGAME in the State House, at Boston, a Senator from Middlesex. We recollect, on our visit, listening to a two hours' speech from Senator WILSON on the Personal Liberty bill, which, being then an old Hunker Democrat, we thought about the dryest and dullest thing we ever gave ear to. But the discussion was relieved by a brief but brilliant address from BURLINGAME. Since that period his history is well known to the country.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The General Methodist Conference has now been in session a month, with a prospect of staying with us at least a week longer. It has decided not to have any more bishops at present, though some on the "bench" are well nigh superannuated. On Friday of this week the question of lay delegation was disposed of, so far as the Conference is concerned. It had before it the report of the majority and minority of the General Committee on this subject, and there appearing little probability of an agreement upon either, they were both referred to a smaller committee, with instructions to report a compromise. This was done, and the report almost unanimously adopted.

The report provides for a modified lay representation, and although it is a slight concession to the demands of the masses of the church, it practically amounts to nothing. It allows only two lay delegates to each annual conference, while there is one ministerial delegate to every thirty members. The Rock River Conference, for instance, has, I suppose, fifteen or twenty thousand members, which will allow of its having a large number of ministerial delegates, and only one or two of the other kind. In this way the lay representation is merely nominal. And yet the matter is not ended. It has still to be submitted to a vote of the churches, and it is also required that it shall receive a vote of three-fourths of all the ministers attending annual conferences and voting, before it can become operative.

One innovation was made, however, which is noticeable. A motion was made and carried by 142 to 70, to strike out the word "male" in the qualification for voters—thus establishing female suffrage in the Methodist Church, and at this late day, recognizing the fact that one-half of the membership have some rights which the other half is bound to respect. The Methodist Church, from present indications, will be up with the times before the lapse of another half century in the matter of church government. But it moves slowly—and much opposition is manifested toward the idea of breaking into the close ecclesiastical corporation.

FENIANS.

The Fenian Brotherhood are active again, and apparently preparing for some aggressive movement. It may be, however, nothing but an effort of the leaders to again "fire the Irish heart," in order to extract the greenbacks from their pockets. Gen. O'NEIL is here, and addresses the Brotherhood to-night in secret session. He has been in all the large towns and cities of the West, and there is an unusual stir and excitement among the rank and file. There is something brewing—either a raid upon Her Majesty's Provinces, or upon the earnings of the servant girls to replenish the exhausted treasury of the "Irish Republic," and it is difficult to tell which. There are understood to be spies of the Canadian Government here; but the Fenians have detectives on their track, and so they are unable to accomplish much. A couple of young lawyers from Montreal opened an office here a few weeks ago, and they soon had a leading Fenian detective for a client, and it was but a few days before they found themselves men of *mark* wherever they went. The Canadian authorities, it would seem, are much exercised over the movements along the border, and it is possible they have reason to be; but I hardly think the Irish can hardly be persuaded to go on another Quixotic expedition over the frontier, with the recollection of the last miserable failure fresh in their minds. But there is no telling what their impulsiveness, acted upon by designing, yet able, demagogues, may drive them. They are drilling in Chicago by squads and companies, which looks as if they were in earnest.

GENERAL.

May has been a wet and stormy month. Rain has fallen on twenty-two days, though generally not in large quantities. The increase of prisoners in the State Penitentiary still continues. The number is now 1,142, and there are daily accessions. The prison was only calculated for 1,000, and is, therefore, already overcrowded. The Congregational State Association is in session at Jacksonville, with a large attendance. The "sporting season" has commenced with us, and the city is, as usual on such occasions, filled with roughs, gamblers and blacklegs of all descriptions. Races over the Dexter Course draw the largest. Base ball has broken out again this Spring, though the folly and excitement of the past season will hardly be repeated. Divorces still continue with as much vigor as ever. I saw in the *Daily Republican*, the other day, *only* fourteen cases reported. Real estate speculation has abated somewhat, yet sales are still numerous. Prices are rather at a standstill, though in certain favored localities they are still advancing. The "White Fawn" is on the boards here, with all its profusion of scenery and—legs. The Chicago bagnios furnish the *foreign* dancers. The confirmation of Gen. SCHOFIELD as Secretary of War gives great satisfaction here to his friends of all parties. Business is good, and in every department there is activity. Crop prospects, according to all reports, were never better. Money is easy and in good supply for all legitimate business. The "Post" of the Army of the Republic here, instead of decorating the graves of the dead to-day with flowers, as was done elsewhere in various parts of the country, gave the inmates of the Chicago Soldiers' Home a strawberry festival.

Who Started the Anti-Slavery Movement in America?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The recent presentation of a testimonial to WM. LLOYD GARRISON, and the correspondence connected therewith, would seem to imply that Mr. GARRISON is the party to whom the honor is due of having been the first to unfurl the anti-slavery flag in the United States. Without detracting from the credit due to Mr. GARRISON for his early and persistent advocacy of the cause of the enslaved, yet historical accuracy will be maintained, and the credit of having commenced the controversy against negro slavery in America be given to the right party, by giving publicity to the following letter from Mr. GARRISON, in which he himself does justice to the original pioneer of freedom in the following eloquent panegyric to the memory of the fearless champion of the oppressed, who in 1815 commenced and for forty years continued to advocate the cause of anti-slavery in the United States, viz., Rev. GEORGE BOURNE.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1858.

MY DEAR FRIEND: It gave me the greatest gratification to receive and read your letter of the 8th inst. It seemed next to receiving an epistle from your venerated father, whose memory will ever be dear to me, and whose labors, sacrifices and perils in the cause of the millions in our land who are "appointed to destruction" ought to be biographically chronicled and perpetuated.

I confess my early and large indebtedness to him for enabling me to apprehend with irresistible clearness the inherent sinfulness of slavery under all circumstances, and its utter incompatibility with the spirit and precepts of Christianity.

I felt and was inspired by the magnetism of his lion-hearted soul, which knew no fear, and trampled upon all compromises with sin. Though he was full of womanly gentleness and susceptibility; and mightily did he aid the anti-slavery cause in its earliest stages by his advocacy of the doctrine of immediate and unconditional emancipation, his exposure of the hypocrisy of the colonization scheme, and his reprobation of a negro-hating slaveholding religion. He was both a "son of thunder" and a "son of consolation." Never was slavery had a more indomitable foe or freedom a truer friend.

You inquire whether your father was not the author of the work entitled "Slavery Illustrated in its Effects upon Woman," published in this city in 1837, by ISAAC KNAPP. He was, and it bears witness. I wish it could be republished, and a million copies of it distributed broadcast. * * * I thank you for sending me a copy of the Constitution of the African Civilization Society, and the pamphlet by BENJAMIN COATES, which I have briefly noticed in the *Liberator* of this week. I am not prepared to state my views of this new movement at length; but I earnestly wish prosperity to every benevolent effort to increase the growth of free cotton, whether in Africa, India, or elsewhere, and thus to strike as heavy blow at slavery pecuniarily. I am in hopes, however, that we are nearer the jubilee than such a movement would seem to imply.

Still, let every just instrumentality be used for the eternal overthrow of slavery. Yours, to break every yoke,

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

Mr. THEODORE BOURNE.

Jurymen to be Paid.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is intended to bring a bill before the next Legislature for the relief of jurymen and the Courts. It is found impossible to get a sufficient supply of jurymen for our courts, as the thing don't pay. How can you expect a man to live for a month, when his time is required for the support of his family? The question comes up: Should not the juryman have as good pay for his time as the lawyer or Judge? and if people want to go to law let them pay for it. I have been compelled to give my attendance at court in this capacity for the whole of this month, for which I get nothing, to the great damage of my business, when if it is known that a man shall have his $2 a day, as is the case in the United States Courts, there would be no lack of jurymen. In our court there were three panels of 100 men each called, and out of the lot there were only 24 men found that could be made to serve. Further comment is unnecessary. If the Judges would make an order at the end of each term to remunerate the juryman as above, the difficulty would be got over, as the fines paid in would be more than sufficient for the purpose, and it would secure a full attendance, and it would not come too hard on a few.

JURYMAN.

Safety of Travel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article on the verdict of $20,000 for damages to a passenger caused by the explosion of the boiler of the *St. John*, you say that "the infliction of pecuniary penalties will bring Directors to a sense of their obligations," &c. I agree with you that payment for lives and limbs is just and expedient; but I think the payment should not be a penalty, but rather of the nature of insurance. The old English law required the forfeiture of whatever killed a person; this was to make it for the interest of carriers and others to be careful about the safety of the lives of those concerned with them; and its influence was to prevent the hazard of life by neglect or carelessness. But now, while this old law is neglected, carriers make most money when they build the cheapest and most dangerous conveyances. The remedy is, to make them insurers of the lives, limbs and goods of their passengers—not insurers of mere pay in case of death or injury, but insurers that death or injury shall not occur. This can be done by acquiring the boat, railway, or other property concerned, without regard to other liens upon it, and paying out of it a certain sum, and as much more as may be agreed between traveler and carrier, for such life lost or injury sustained. Conveyances will then be made safer, and, of course, fares will be higher, and in this way all would be made to pay for really insuring their safety.

J. K. FISHER.

The Late Democratic Convention in South Carolina.

Hon. JOHN P. THOMAS, of the Democratic Central Executive Committee of South Carolina, has written a reply to the recent letter of Judge ALDRICH, condemning the action of the late Democratic State Convention, particularly as relates to the question of suffrage. He complains also of the strictures of the Charleston *Mercury*, and protests against its misrepresentation of the principles and policy of the gentlemen who composed the Convention. He says that when the April Convention recognized the colored population of the State as an element of the body politic, it meant to say, that when the slaves were emancipated by the act of the State Convention—or rather, when the Convention for the State acknowledged their emancipation—the colored people became, *ipso facto*, invested with civil rights, as a part of the body politic, and were, "in person and property, entitled to a full and equal protection under the State Constitution and laws."

In conclusion, he gives the following as, in his opinion, the views and principles of the Democratic Party of South Carolina, as now organized under the auspices of the April Convention:

1. We maintain, "with President JOHNSON and the whole Democratic Party North," that the whole reconstruction programme enacted and to be enacted under the Military Bill of Congress, is unconstitutional, illegal and properly null and void.

2. We, therefore, repudiate the admissions made by Gov. ORR, in his address to the so-called Constitutional Convention, wherein he acknowledged the legality of that body.

3. We maintain, that to the States belongs the question of negro suffrage. And further, believing an affirmative declaration on this subject expedient and essential to party vitality, and a move in the direction of justice and fair dealing, we deem it becoming and right now to say what, in our sovereignty, we would be willing to concede to the colored element. And further, the negro element in our midst being a large one, we *deem it statesmanship not to ignore it.*

4. We appreciate, as fully as any, the dignity and claims of the white race, and contend that their political control of this State, and the country at large, is a right which must never be given up. This must be, and shall be, *par excellence*, a white man's government.

5. But, at the same time, confident and strong in the knowledge of the white man's power, influence, and resolve, we hold it magnanimous, just and right, *to give the colored man a fair showing*, and to set a premium upon industry, intelligence and worth, whenever these elements are found in him. We would extend no consideration to the black man's radical advisers from the North, nor to his renegade adherents, South; but, as respects the great mass of the colored people themselves, in consideration of their own inexperience, and the influences to which they have been subjected, we are disposed to indulge them yet longer.

Receipts at the Anniversary Meetings in Boston.

The following table shows the receipts of such societies as held meetings in Boston last week, and which made financial reports:

Young Men's Christian Association	$8,186 65
Massachusetts Bible Society	54,315 14
American Education Society	18,292 74
Seamen's Friend Society	5,837 00
American and Foreign Christian Union	128,000 00
American Congregational Union	8,000 00
American Unitarian Association	91,765 25
Massachusetts Home Missionary Society	45,308 00
Massachusetts Infant Asylum	9,480 29
Massachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Convicts	2,332 37
Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute	7,292 67
Massachusetts Colonization Society	7,136 00
American Tract Society (Boston branch)	140,900 30
Universalist Publishing House	53,946 83
American Missionary Association	400,000 00
Massachusetts Sabbath School Society	96,000 00
New-England Female Moral Reform Society	4,275 52
Home for Little Wanderers	25,319 00
Free Religious Association	506 00
Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society	7,500 00
Total	$1,132,685 44

SOUTHERN OPINION.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* is willing to support Judge CHASE for the Presidency if the Northern Democrats see fit to nominate him; but it tells them that they err if they expect to add strength to the ticket in the South by nominating him, it being absolutely certain that he can get no more votes in the South than any other person who may receive the nomination of the Democratic Convention, while he might get much fewer than some. The Conservatives who will vote for the Democratic nominee will vote with their friends rather than for the candidate.

The Mobile *Register* urges that Alabama send delegates to the New-York Convention, and announces that it intends to give a hearty support to its nominees, whether they be PENDLETON or VALLANDIGHAM, MCCLELLAN or HANCOCK. And it tells those who are opposing the sending of delegates that the abuse they are heaping on one wing of the Northern Democracy is a thousand fold more perilous to the harmony so essential to the political salvation of the South, than any capital the Radicals could make out of "rebel" presence in the National Convention.

The Little Rock *Gazette* says that Gen. GILLEM declines to investigate charges of fraud in the recent election in Arkansas, because great length of time would be consumed in ferreting them out, and it argues that the people of that State should not be discriminated against because they have not railroads and telegraphs. It also says that, if the Radical Party charge as an offset to frauds, intimidation practiced toward freedmen, there was stronger reason why the investigation should have been ordered.

Gov. BROWNLOW, in a late number of the Knoxville *Whig*, alludes to Gen. N. B. FORREST'S letter, and says that if the object of the Democratic rebel State Convention is to overthrow the present State Government, its members would act wisely by meeting inside of a well-constructed fort, with enough provisions and ammunition to last during the siege. He promises them some trouble before they recover their stolen rights.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, which has refrained from expressing its preferences with regard to the Democratic candidate for the Presidency because it has thought that the South should not indorse the action of the North and the West, now says that if the South is compelled to have a say in the matter, and the Southern States have a chance to vote in November, the great heart of Georgia beats in unison with the lofty honor and sublime spirit of GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* wishes the canvass against GRANT and COLFAX to be conducted entirely by the opposing Press of the North. It says that the Southern Press should refrain from all attacks upon the personal character and military operations of Gen. GRANT, as every word of denunciation uttered against him will be an electioneering argument in the hands of his supporters.

The Charleston *News* says that while it is true PENDLETON would encounter the hostility of the "moneyed lords" in the East their numbers are not formidable, and their political influence is felt rather in the caucus than at the ballot-box.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* sees in Ex-President PIERCE'S letter in relation to the Democratic candidate, an indication of "the full identification with the Democratic or Conservative Party."

The Richmond *Whig* asks: "Have the negroes no pride? Do they want always to be slaves? Wouldn't the pay of a Congressman be as convenient a thing for a negro to have as a white man?"

The Democrats of the First Mississippi District have nominated Capt. CHARLES H. TOWNSEND for Congress.

The New-Orleans *Bee* thinks there is too much truth in WENDELL PHILLIPS' statement that the South has no "business brains."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

German Catholic Central Union—Third Day.

The proceedings of this body were opened yesterday morning by the departure in procession of the delegates from their headquarters at Germania Hall in the Bowery, to the Church of St. Francis d'Assis in Thirty-first-street, where High Mass was celebrated, and a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. BACH. On approaching the church the delegates were received by young girls dressed in white, and wearing wreaths. They belonged to the schools of the Sisters of St. Francis. One of them presented the President of the Convention with a handsome bouquet.

After Mass the delegates returned to Germania Hall, where at 10:30 the following officers, elected yesterday, were installed: President, JOSEPH PHILLIPS, City Treasurer of Milwaukee; First Vice-President, GEORGE FELDER, of Buffalo; Second Vice-President, JOSEPH KOELLER, of New-York City; Recording Secretary, Rev. ROBERT STOLLER, of Syracuse; Corresponding Secretary, C. HOLZHAUER, of Milwaukee; Treasurer, T. HARTING, of Chicago.

Mr. JOHN AMEND, who has been President for the last nine years, was then made Honorary President for life.

The list of delegates was then called. They represented 157 societies, numbering nearly 100,000 members, and came from every State in the Union, except Massachusetts, Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina. Forty-eight of these societies had been organized since the last Convention.

A communication was received from Mr. J. EDMUND BURKE, Chairman of a committee of the Catholic Library Association of Brooklyn, which contained a series of resolutions, in both English and German, assuring the Convention of the deep sympathy of the Library Association in their attempt to foster the interests of the Catholic Church among their nationality, and congratulating them upon the splendid display they made in their regalia in the procession of Catholic societies on Pentecost Sunday.

The committee on Emigration reported in favor of establishing agencies in both the United States and Germany for attending to the interests of immigrants until placed in care of a Catholic Church organization, and also for making special arrangements with steamship companies for additional comforts to immigrants. Such vessels as maltreated them were to be reported in Germany, and advice given for passengers to avoid them.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Proceedings opened at 2 o'clock, when each delegate reported the amount of funds now held by his society. Reports of the Committees were also read. The School Committee recommended German Catholics to send their children to Catholic parochial schools wherever they exist, and to take measures to cause sneers and abuse of Catholicism among Protestant teachers in public schools to cease. Also to request the Catholic Bishops in each State to consider the propriety of petitioning the State authorities to set apart a portion of the moneys granted for Catholic schools in general, to the exclusive use of Catholic German schools. These three resolutions were adopted.

The immigration question was then taken up, and it was proposed to appoint an unsalaried committee of five in this City to watch the interests of Catholic immigrants, and see them on their way to their respective destinations unswindled.

An amendment to the constitution was passed, that all delegates in future to the Convention should be twenty-one years of age.

A committee, consisting of Rev. ROBERT STOLLER, of Syracuse; Rev. Mr. SCHWEINGER, of Cincinnati; Rev. J. M. GARDNER, of Buffalo; Rev. Mr. MELLER, of Jefferson City, Mo., and G. HAUSCHEL, of New-York City, was appointed to draft an address to the Pope in Latin, expressing the emphatic opinion of the Convention that the temporal sovereignty of the Holy Father is essential to the preservation of the Church.

The adoption of this address will necessitate another sitting to-day, although no other unfinished business exists.

The proceedings of the second day were necessarily compressed yesterday in our columns to a short notice. A Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in the morning by Archbishop MCCLOSKY at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer in Third-street, at which the delegates attended in a body. The business meetings consisted in reading a list of the new societies that had joined the Convention since its last session. A debate occurred regarding the admission of societies of young men under sixteen years of age, without definite action. An election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and Bishop ELDER, of Natchez, Miss., enlarged upon the advantages Mississippi presented to immigrants, urging the Convention to use their influence in sending Catholic Germans in that direction.

In the evening a committee, of which Rev. Mr. STOLLER was Chairman, called upon Archbishop MCCLOSKY and presented him a portrait of Pope Pius the Ninth, handsomely framed. An address was made and replied to, and a collation was served.

Board of Education.

The Board met last evening, President LARREMORE in the chair.

A resolution calling for inquiry into the matter of the alleged overcrowded condition of our public schools was referred to the Joint Committee of the Board, who have a number of similar complaints under consideration.

The sum of $55,803 was appropriated for the erection of a colored school building in East Forty-first-street. The awards were: mason work, WILLIAM SAMMON, $32,935; carpenter work, EDWARD GRIDLEY, $21,750; painting, C. B. CORNELL, $1,118.

The Comptroller was directed to place the sum of $400 000 to the credit of the Board for educational expenses.

After a very lengthy discussion, it was ordered that all the schools under the control of the Board be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., from June 15 to July 24, both included, and that the noon intermission be reduced to a half hour.

The Board then adjourned until the 17th inst.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NOT A HOMICIDE.—Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of RICHARD BUTLER, who was supposed to have been beaten in Bedford-street a few nights ago, and died in consequence. It will be remembered that BERNARD O'NEILL, JOHN O'NEILL and JOHN FINNEGAN were arrested on suspicion of having committed the assault. At the investigation held yesterday there were several witnesses examined, when it appeared that deceased and some friends were having a drunken frolic on the third floor of No. 26 Bedford-street on the 25th ult., after which he and one of the O'NEILLS laid down on the floor for sleep, BUTLER nearest the window. During the night or toward morning deceased was missed by his companion, the door being locked and his shoes on the floor. The evidence being wholly in favor of the theory that deceased had fallen out of the window, the jury rendered a verdict to that effect, and the three prisoners were released from custody. BUTLER was a native of Ireland, and 38 years of age.

DESPERATE THIEVES.—A few mornings since two half-grown men entered the store of CHARLES DELMY, No. 522 East Fourteenth-street, ran behind the counter and rifled the drawer of $10, all the money it contained. JOHN DUGAN, the lad in charge at the time, attempting to prevent their exit, one of them knocked him down, and the thieves then escaped. Yesterday, however, PETER SCULLY was arrested as the principal in the robbery by Officer LITTLE, of the Eighteenth Precinct, but not without such resistance that the officer was forced to display his pistol and threaten to use it. The young desperado was committed by Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court for trial at the Special Sessions.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—Yesterday afternoon JOSEPH BARGERON, GEO. BIRD, *alias* Charles Glass, JAS. LOUIS and EDWARD GOTHUR were arraigned before Justice LEDWITH by Detective KEALY, of the Eighth Precinct. It appears that the officer arrested the men on suspicion of burglary, and found on their persons pawn-tickets for a number of articles, which subsequent inquiries showed had been stolen from the residence of JOSEPH W. CHURCH, No. 55 Lexington-avenue, which had been burglariously entered on the night of the 29th of May. The prisoner, EDWARD GOTHUR, was found in possession of an opera-glass, which proved to be the property of THOS. J. DRUM, No. 19 Wall-street. The prisoners were therefore all committed to answer at the General Sessions.

THE FUNERAL OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—To-day, all the departments of the City Government will be closed, as a mark of respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN. The Chambers of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen will be draped in mourning for sixty days. The Joint Special Committee of the Common Council, appointed to attend the funeral to-day, will leave New-York this morning, arriving at Lancaster at 2 P. M., where they will be received by the Mayor and prominent burgesses of that city. Mayor HOFFMAN calls the attention of citizens to the resolution of the Common Council, recommending that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast, and requests that the recommendation be complied with as far as possible.

LARCENY OF HARNESS.—Mr. HUGH MURRAY, of No. 103 Worth-street, has for some time past lost considerable property from his stable, the knowledge of which made the Police vigilant. On Tuesday night Sergt. MCDONNELL and Officer GARLAND, of the Sixth Ward, detected JAMES FERRIS, *alias* "Butch," and FRANK RIVERS, in the act of entering the stable of Mr. MURRAY, and they arrested RIVERS on the spot. FERRIS was arrested yesterday morning, at his lodgings, where the Police found two sets of harness, valued at $90, which were fully identified by the owner. Both the prisoners were subsequently arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and held for trial.

THE PANEL GAME.—ROSWELL WHITEMAN, a stranger in the City, and temporarily stopping at the Continental Hotel in Broadway, appeared before Justice HOGAN yesterday and preferred a complaint against CHARLES THOMPSON and ANNIE MURPHY for larceny. It appears that WHITEMAN met ANNIE in the street and accompanied her to Crosby-street, where he remained all night. Yesterday morning he missed $30 which he had left in his pocket, and so notified the Police. Officer CAMPBELL succeeded in arresting one CHARLES THOMPSON, but ANNIE made good her escape. As THOMPSON confessed that he was concealed in ANNIE's room and aided in the larceny, he was committed.

LARCENY OF REVENUE STAMPS—A RECEIVER.—JOHN RENWICK and FREDERICK A. PATTERSON, aged 15 and 16 years, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs on a charge of having stolen $30 worth of United States revenue stamps from FREDERICK ROBERT, of No. 99 Water-street. They confessed their guilt and stated that they had sold the stamps to ADRIAN M. CRUMMELIN, an exchange broker, and a resident of Brooklyn. This led to the arrest of the broker and all of the accused were held for trial on the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods. Mr. ROBERT has lost over $500 worth of stamps through these boys, one of whom was in his employ.

A STOLEN HAWSER.—Some days ago a hawser, three hundred feet in length, and valued at $600, disappeared at night from the bark *Harriett*, lying in North River. Diligent search was made for the missing rope, and it was finally found in possession of MICHAEL MULLIN, of No. 255 Avenue C, who had purchased it for $80 of one JAMES BRADY. This latter was arrested, and not being able to give any satisfactory account of the manner in which he had obtained it, he was committed by Justice LEDWITH, in default of $1,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

AN ALLEGED RECEIVER.—On the 22d of May last a case containing fifteen rolls of wall-paper was stolen from the establishment of ABRAHAM BARBEY, No. 42 Vesey-street, the thief managing to escape unobserved with his booty. The thief has not been found, but yesterday officer PIKE, of the Seventh Precinct, encountered the paper in the paint-shop of MATHEW FOX, No. 118 Hester-street. FOX said he had bought the paper for $15, but as it was worth $125 at wholesale prices, this explanation was not deemed satisfactory, and he was held in $500 bail by Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods at the General Sessions.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.—AUGUSTA KLEIN, of No. 11 Jay-street, was passing through Greenwich-street, yesterday morning, when she was accosted by ELIZABETH WELLS, a married woman, and an unknown man, who made a pretence of speaking to her, and at the same time brushed against her dress. Subsequently she discovered that her pocket-book, containing $1, had been stolen from her pocket, so she caused ELIZABETH's arrest. Justice HOGAN committed the accused for trial despite her protestations of innocence.

LARCENY OF JEWELRY.—Detectives WOOLSEY and WRIGHT, of the Broadway Squad, arrested JOSEPH DOUGLAS, aged 18, and a gilder, on a charge of having on the 25th ult. stolen a quantity of jewelry from ROBERT LINK, of No. 753 Broadway. The accused was traced through his having exhibited the jewelry alleged to have been stolen to one GEORGE MCLEOD, of No. 155 Bowery, asking a loan thereon. MCLEOD received the property, and loaned $12 thereon, surrendering it when the complainant identified it as his. When the prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, he was remanded for trial in default of bail.

DARING LARCENY.—Yesterday afternoon JOSEPH LAMBERT, of No. 17 John-street, stepped into a William-street restaurant, having in his hand a bag containing $336 in silver coin, which he placed on the counter while he took a drink. As he did so GEO. C. DENNISON, who was accompanied by two other men, picked up a little dog belonging to LAMBERT and claimed it as his own. A dispute arose between the two, during which the two confederates walked off with the bag of coin. DENNISON was arrested, and when arraigned before Justice HOGAN, was remanded for trial.

CORONERS' CASES.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. PATRICK MADDEN was walking along the Hudson River Railroad track, near Eightieth-street, when he was struck by a passing train and almost instantly killed. The remains were taken charge of by the Police for inquest by Coroner KEENAN.... An inquest was held yesterday over the remains of an unknown child found in the hall of No. 16 Carroll-place, when Dr. HOWE ascertained that death had been caused by strangulation at the hands of an unknown person or persons.

FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.—MARTIN FALLON, of No. 316 East Twenty-second-street, quarreled on Tuesday night with JAMES GILL, when the latter struck him on the head with a club and knocked out three of his teeth. GILL was arrested and remanded for trial by Justice HOGAN..... RICHARD WILKINS also quarreled on the same night with SAMUEL T. HARRIS, of No. 21 Grand-street, when he struck the latter on the head with a club and inflicted severe wounds. WILKINS met the same fate as GILL.

ITEMS.—A pretty little girl aged six years was found lost in the streets by the Police yesterday, and she was taken to the Central Office. She could not give her name, but said her father kept a lager beer saloon in Fifty-third-street. She was well dressed and had silver ear-rings..... CLARA YOUNG, a girl of abandoned character, attempted suicide by leaping from the pier at the foot of Watts-street on Tuesday. She was fortunately rescued by Officer CLAPP, of the Fifth Ward, who had been watching her. CLARA refused to give her reasons, declaring that she would repeat the attempt when an opportunity afforded itself. Justice HOGAN committed the girl to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK SWINDLE.—The prisoners, JOSEPH PEREZ, HENRY VARNEY, WM. DELFOR, and ALPHONSO BRETT, charged with being concerned in the passing of forged checks upon the Central National Bank of Brooklyn last week, with a view of swindling that institution out of a large amount of money, were brought up before Justice CORNWELL yesterday for examination. The prisoner DELFOR, and the boy, MCELROY, who presented the checks, were the only witnesses examined, and the evidence set forth the details of the arrangements made by PEREZ and BRETT for the perpetration of the swindle. The substance of the testimony was that PEREZ employed VARNEY and DELFOR to watch the boy, MCELROY, who was engaged for the purpose of performing the responsible work of depositing checks and drawing money on account thereof, at the Central National Bank, for which watching performance they were paid certain small amounts. The examination in the case was adjourned till to-day.

NEW-JERSEY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company was held at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon at the depot building in Jersey City. The attendance was quite large. Judge ROSEVELT, of New-York, presided. Mr. F. WOLCOTT JACKSON, General Superintendent, read the annual report. (Extract.)—The gross receipts for 1867 amounted to $1,865,303 36; for 1866, $1,770 862 40; increase, $94,440 96. The expense for 1867 amounted to $1,019,153 71; for 1866, $891,847 46; increase, $37,306 25; net increase for 1867, $57,134 71. A comparison of the receipts for the first four months of 1868 with those of 1867 are as follows:

	1867.	1868.
Way and through passengers...	$344,879 16	$343,926 47
Way and through freight.......	99,965 95	132,558 30
Commutation..........	35,599 91	38,709 31
Miscellaneous..........	11,635 43	11,288 73
Erie and Northern Roads........	7,421 21	7,507 27
	$499,551 66	$533,990 07

—Gain, $34,438 41.

Over 1,000 tons of steel rail have been ordered by the joint lines to be laid this year. The Directors report that no fatal accident has ever occurred to any passenger while being transported over this road, who had obeyed the rules of the Company. The following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: D. S. Gregory, Henry B. Remsen, Hamilton Fish, Geo. R. Chetwood, A. L. Dennis, W. A. Howell, Ferdinand Suydam, Isaac W. Scudder, and Nehemiah Perry. After the business had been transacted, the stockholders went on an excursion around the harbor on one of the ferry boats, partook of dinner, made speeches and had a good time generally.

THE DEAD LOCK IN THE JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board held another meeting on Tuesday night for the purpose of organizing, and after balloting for President until a late hour without a choice, adjourned. It is stated by parties who profess to know that the principal bone of contention between the friends of the First and Second National Banks, is as to which institution shall be selected in which to deposit the City funds. Heretofore the City accounts have been kept in the Second National Bank, and those of the Water Commissioners in the First National. On this matter the Board of Water Commissioners are a tie, and thus matters will remain until a President of the Board of Aldermen is elected, he being also a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. It is understood that Ald. WM. CLARKE, one of the candidates for President, is in favor of continuing the present arrangement, while his opponent, Ald. HOSEA F. CLARK, favors the Second National Bank. The vote on Tuesday night stood 17 each, the same as heretofore.

THE NEWTON COUNTERFEITERS.—Detective CHAS. BECKER was arraigned before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD at Newark yesterday afternoon, charged with being concerned with others in passing $2 counterfeit bills of the Market National Bank at Newton. United States officers BENJAMIN and NETTLESHIP went to NEWTON on May 1, and arrested several persons on a charge of passing these bills. In the evening they saw Detective BECKER at the hotel there and he showed them three of the counterfeits, which he said his father-in-law took for beer at Newark. Officer BENJAMIN took charge of the bills and on the following Monday they arrested BECKER in Newark. Detective NETTLESHIP testified that after the arrest BECKER told him that he got the bills from LOUIS FUNK, a dealer in New-York, and proposed to give information against the gang of counterfeiters, and also to give information against parties who were about to make dangerous bogus two-and-a-half and five-dollar gold pieces. The examination was not concluded.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At her residence No. 16 Essex street, yesterday morning, while cleaning up the house, a Mrs. SMILEY fell from a step-ladder, and was almost fatally injured. She fell backward in attempting to reach a point beyond her reach. She is now under the care of Dr. VARICK.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.—The meeting to be held this evening in Jersey City at the Catholic Institute, in ratification of the Grant-Colfax nomination, is expected to be a great success. Among the speakers will be Judge E. D. CULVER, Hon. HENRY B. STANTON, Hon. A. W. TENNY, and probably Judge ORLANDO B. STEWART.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Mr. A. B. VANNEST, a merchant of Allentown, went to Hightstown, N. J., a few days ago, where he had a check of $1,000. He was last seen in Trenton on his way to New-York, but has not since been heard off.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—In the case of YOUNG MEDLER, recently tried at Newark for highway robbery, and in which the jury failed to agree, the State has allowed him out on a bail of $1,500 to appear at the next term of the Court.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—A child, aged 16 months, the son of ROBERT COLLIE, McKenzie-street, Newark, fell into a cistern in the yard of his father's premises, and was drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Thursday.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P. J., Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Non-Enumerated Motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.
533—Price vs. Price.
1357—Lord vs. Hall.
4570—Meyers vs. Libeau.
1332½—Clark's Pat. Steam and Fire Reg. Co. vs. Loomis.
1057—Harrison vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
1562—Bronson vs. Leary et al.
800—Pollak vs. Steyser et al.
814—Goldman vs. Baer.
564—Palmer et al. vs. Brickhead et al.
1588—Rowan vs. Green et al.

Nos.
1794—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Star Fire Ins. Co.
1560—Coburn, &c., vs. Loring
1042—Neptune S. S. Co. vs. Savage et al.
1075—Schultz vs. Cummings.
1077—Reed vs. Cummings.
1098—Lipps vs. Shipman et al.
328—Howell et al. vs. Field et al.
320—Green vs. Commissioners of Emigration.
420—American Spiral Sp'g Butt Hinge Co. vs. Perrin.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J., in Room of Part I. of Common Pleas.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
36—Douglass vs. Bigelow.
50—Walter vs. Walter et al.
51—Mackintosh et al. vs. Schlosinger et al.
52—Lawrence vs. Spinola.
54—N. J. R. and T. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
55—Stone vs. Fowler.
56—Fisk, Jr., vs. Harriott, &c.

Nos.
57—Purner et al. vs. Elias et al.
58—McMullen vs. The Mayor, &c.
59—Gilman vs. Healy.
60—Ferris vs. Aspinwall, &c.
61—Roosevelt vs. Taylor.
62—Dodge vs. Brown et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

110—Aspinwall vs. Moore et al.
111—Sherman vs. Parish.
112—Dwinelle vs. Parsons.
113—Hoffman et al., Com'rs, &c., vs. Schultz, &c.

114—Hoffman et al., Com'rs, &c., vs. Schultz, &c.
115—Beames vs. Grovestein et al.
116—Johnston vs. Consolidated Silver Mining Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Call of the calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
12—Allen et al. vs. Jost.
126—Delamater vs. Leary et al.
163—Roberts et al. vs. Rhinelander et al.

Nos.
165—Hart vs. Kelly et al.
172—Claflin et al. vs. Fridenburg et al.
174—Minson vs. Pope et al.

Call No. 175—Rogers et al. vs. Clifton Chem. Works.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by ——, J. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3803—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
3893—Hamilton vs. Van Loon.
3927—Davis vs. Hughes.
3741—Jacobs et al. vs. Wilde.
3417—Reilly, Adm'r, &c., vs. Banks.
3689—Grawenthoel vs Bredt, et al.

Nos.
3711—Corey et al. vs. Snody et al.
3939—Broadhead vs. Kentucky Bourbon Co.
3841—Janssen et al. vs. Clews et al.
3837—Quano vs. Heintze.
3721—Steel vs. Fuller et al.
3883—Williams et al. vs. Post et al.
3903—Astor vs. Quirck.
3917—Knop vs. Levi.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday, June 8, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Parts I. and II.—Adjourned to Monday, June 8, at 11 A. M.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
——Mullen vs. Borden.
——Ashbey vs. Borden.
1452—Opper vs. Skulman.
1179—Wohnseidler vs. Maher.
1316—Huffer vs. Wolf.
——Armstrong vs. Stieninger.
1431—Smith vs. Cotterull.
1288—Greenfield vs. Mason.
——Clark vs. Gillespie.
1471—Shotwell vs. Foster.
1493—Miller vs. Latson.
1496—Roberts vs. How.
1497—Pickney vs. Baker.
1498—Eddy vs. French.
1499—McIndoe vs. Brewster.

Nos.
1500—Hogg vs. Carey.
1502—Hays vs. Aikin.
1501½—Cockraft vs. Conner.
1503—Lawrence vs. Davidson.
1504—O'Neil vs. Kelly.
1505—Townsend vs. Cohen.
1506—Lewis vs. Rosenberg.
1507—Ehrman vs. Switzer.
1508—Talcott vs. Fibel.
1509—Hughs vs. Spratt.
1510—Black vs. Wolf.
1511—Mayer vs. Sarner.
1512—Same vs. Same.
1513—Baldwin vs. Rosenberg.
1514—Wood vs. Brown.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE ALLEN AND ENRIGHT CASE.

In the case of Richard N. Enright, who was recently convicted of conspiring with others to defraud the government, a motion was made yesterday for a new trial, and argued by his counsel, Mr. Hollis. Mr. Tracy, United States District-Attorney, appearing on behalf of the Government, and opposing the motion. Several hours were consumed in the delivery of speeches by the counsel, in the course of which the ground previously gone over in the trial was traversed again, and the points then raised were pressed upon the attention of the Court. The Judge reserved his decision.

NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Barrett.

John Sensenderfer vs. Jerome B. Chaffee, Isett, Kerr & Co.—Motion to make injunction permanent, and for appointment of a Receiver of stock in defendants' hands. The substance of the plaintiff's allegations is, that in January, 1867, he placed in defendants' hands for sale, Sensenderfer Mining Company's stock of the par value of $700,000, and that they agreed to sell enough of it, at a price named, before the 1st of May, 1867, to enable plaintiff to pay a mortgage debt then to become due on the Sensenderfer Mine, which debt plaintiff had covenanted to pay, or else to return to him said stock in time to enable him to raise the money. Plaintiff alleges that defendants did not sell his stock, but held it back from him and from sale, injured its value, and, anticipating his embarrassments, that they planned to obtain his stock for a grossly inadequate sum. He charges that they alarmed him by threats of suit and arrest on account of said mortgage, and misrepresented the facts of the case to him, finally obtaining nearly all his stock for about one-fourth its value, and that this was the deliberate plan of the defendants. He asks that, because of fraud, the transaction be opened for a full accounting by defendants, and a judgment for his damages, which he puts at about $300,000, and in the meantime for an injunction and Receiver.

Defendants' answer by a general and specific denial.

The argument occupied the Court until the hour of adjournment.

Algernon S. Sullivan and Judge Fullerton for plaintiff; Judge Peabody and Judge Porter for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 3.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of E. J. Humphrey, &c.; ordered that notice of any application to the Court for the appointment of a committee of the supposed lunatic be served upon the attorney appearing for Lewis Beach in these proceedings.

Alfred Jacontal et al. vs. John Baron et al.; motion denied.

G. W. Spencer vs. Schrieber Cornet Manufacturing Company; motion granted.

Brown vs. Gilbert et al.; motion granted.

Williams vs. Bendall et al.; motion granted for second Friday of June.

Slade vs. Slade et al.; motion for an allowance of $250 granted.

Wilson vs. Reddy; motion granted.

Buckingham vs. Denny et al.; motion granted.

Whitehouse vs. Heffard et al.; motion granted for the second Friday of June.

Vienonte vs. Logan; motion granted and reference ordered.

Wm. S. Pike et al. vs. Wm. M. Neill et al.; motion granted for $350.

Etzel et al. vs. Goldsmith et al.; motion granted.

Milnor vs. Raphael; motion granted unless defendant appear on Monday at 10 A. M. and submit to examination.

Hopking vs. Borgas; motion granted.

Feldmans vs. Harris; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

Etting et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; motion granted for $60.

Isham vs. Phelps et al.; motion denied.

Van Auken et al. vs. Stewart et al.; motion granted.

Jones vs. French; motion granted for five per cent.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 3.

By Judges Robertson, Barbour and Monell.

Vernon H. Brown et al. vs. Russel H. Post et al.; judgment given for the amount of the verdict with costs. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 3.

By Judge Barrett.

Leavitt vs. Cammann; see memorandum.

Rosenbaum vs. Reible; motion to vacate for irregularity denied with $10 costs, without prejudice to a motion to open the judgment on payment of such costs. (See 2 R. S., 424, sec. 7, Lib. I and Graham's Practice, p. 666.)

Myatt vs. Ward; motion denied.

Fourth National Bank vs. McColl; motion granted.

O'Brien vs. Miner; motion granted with $10 costs, with leave to serve an amended complaint within twenty days upon payment of such costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The following record presents the amount of business transacted by the Court of General Sessions during the month of May last:

Offences—Manslaughter, fourth degree, 1; robbery, 2; grand larceny, 11; attempted grand larceny, 6; petty larceny, 12; picking pockets, 3; bigamy, 1; forgery, fourth degree, 2; burglary, second degree, 2; burglary, third degree, 7; attempted burglary, third degree, 7; assault with intent to do bodily harm, 2; assault and battery, 9. Total, 65.

Sentences, &c.—State prison, twenty years, 1; State Prison, eight years, 2; State Prison, five years, 3; State Prison, four years, 5; State Prison, three years, 3; State Prison, two years and six months, 4; State Prison, two years, 6; City Prison, three months, 1; City Prison, thirty days, 1; House of Refuge, 2; Penitentiary, one year, 3; Penitentiary, 6 months, 7; Penitentiary, three months, 2; fined $25, 1; fined $10, 1; fined 6 cents, 1; acquitted, 5; sentences suspended and prisoners discharged, 15; to be sentenced June term, 2. Total, 65.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 3, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅝
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112¾
100,000	do	112¾
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110⅞
80,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C., '65	111⅜
55,000	do	111⅝
20,000	do b3	110¾
35,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113⅜
45,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	113⅜
80,000	do b3	113⅞
35,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	105⅞
55,000	do	106
8,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	72¼
45,000	do 2d call	72
5,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c	59⅜
15,000	N. C. St. 6s ...x c	69⅜
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	68⅞
10,000	do	68⅞
1,000	Alt. & T.H. Inc.	80½
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	102½
25,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds.	95¼
3,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st	95½
5,000	G. W. 2d M.	79
2,000	Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	95⅝
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	100
24,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	80
4,000	W.U.Tel.7s,bds.	82¼

20	Pacific Mail	96
300	Clev. & Tol.	109⅜
400	do	109¾
300	Union Nav. Co.	25¼
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114⅞
100	Bos. Water P.	20⅞
40	U. S. Ex. Co.	55⅞
100	N. Y. Cen.	134¼
300	do	134⅛
100	do s10	134¼
1200	do	134⅜
200	do	133⅞
300	Erie R.	69⅞
35	N. Y. & N. H. R.	151¼
50	M. S. & N. I.	89⅝
45	Mil. & St. P.	66½
200	do	66⅞
100	C. & N. W. R.	69¾
900	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81¾
5	do	82
200	do	82¼
400	do	81⅞
100	Chic. & R.I.	97¼
400	do	96⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅞
50	New-Jersey C R.	120½
100	P., F. W. & C.	113⅞
245	do	113
740	do	112⅞
200	do	112¾
290	do	112⅞
500	do	113½
270	Chic. & Alton R.	126
75	do	130
25	H. & St. J. R.	80⅜
10	H. & St. J. Pf.	86

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U. S. 6s '81, R.	116⅞
12,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅝
30,000	do	116⅝
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112¾
40,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110⅝
2,000	do	110⅝
35,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '64	109⅝
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 ...b3	110⅞
25,000	do	110⅞
12,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	113⅜
26,000	do	113⅜
20,000	do b3	113⅝
15,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. R. s3	106⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '67	113⅞
70,000	do s3	113⅝
60,000	do	113⅝
7,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106
10,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser.	110
4,500	do	109⅞
10,000	do 3d Series	110
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	72⅛
30,000	do	72⅛
10,000	do 2d call	72⅛

2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	73⅛
16,000	do	73⅛
5,000	Virginia 6s..x-c	59¼
1,000	do	59¾
10,000	C. & G. E 1st ...b30	80¼
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	85
68	West. U. Tel.	38½
250	Pacific Mail	96⅞
500	do	96⅝
100	Boston W. P.	20⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	24⅛
1	Am. Ex.	52¼
10	U. S. Ex.	55¾
10	Mer. U. Ex.	28
100	Erie R. ...b10	69⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.	150⅝
100	Cleve. & Pitts.	88
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	131¼
6	Chic. B. & Q. R.	151
100	Chi. & N. W.	70¼
500	do	70⅛
300	Clev. & Tol.	109
100	Chic. & R.I. R.	96⅞
400	do	96⅞
400	do s30	96⅝
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77¾
200	Tol., W. & W.	51⅝
400	P. F. W. & C.	113⅜
100	do	113
400	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅜
100	do	30⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅜
200	Erie R.	69
200	do	68⅞
100	do b10	69
100	Erie R. P.	75½
200	Reading R.	95⅞
30	B. & B. Ass'n	115
10	do	114⅞
200	Tol., W. & W.	51⅜
300	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	113⅝
400	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅝
200	do b10	30⅜
100	Clev. & Pitts. s30	88⅛
800	do	88⅜

800	Mich. S. & N. I.	89⅝
500	do	89⅝
100	do b10	89⅞
100	do c	89⅝
100	Chi. R. I. & P.	97⅜
300	Chi. & N. W.	69⅞
100	do b10	69⅞
100	do	69¾
100	do	69¾
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅞
200	do	82
200	do c	81⅞
100	do b10	82
100	Mar. Pref.	10

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Mer. U. Ex.	28
300	Quick. Min.	28
100	do	29⅛
200	Pacific Mail	96⅜
100	do s15	96⅜
500	do	96¾
1800	N. Y. Cen.	135⅛
500	Erie R.	69⅞
200	Reading R.	95⅛
800	do	95⅜
100	Tol., W. & W.	51⅜
100	Mil. & St. P.	66⅞
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅞
200	do	113⅜
100	M. S. & N. I.	90

100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅞
600	Chi. R. I. & P.	96⅞
800	do	96⅞
2600	do	96⅝
300	do	96⅞
200	do s10	96⅜
200	do c	96⅝
300	do	96¼
500	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅜
100	C. & N. W. R.	70
400	do	70⅛
300	do	70⅝
200	Chic. & N.W.Pf.	82⅛
800	do	82⅛
200	do b3	82⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Quicksilver	29
100	do s60	28½
100	do	28⅞
500	Pacific Mail	97⅛
600	do	97⅛
50	do	98
100	do	97⅛
200	do s30	97⅛
300	do s10	97⅛
100	do b3	97⅜
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	135⅛
300	do	135
800	Erie R.	69⅞
200	do	69⅞
100	do b10	69⅞
100	Erie R. P.	75⅛
10	B. & B. Asso'tion.	114¼
130	do	114⅝
60	do	114⅞

200	Reading R.	95⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
100	do	78⅛
200	P., F. W. & C.	113⅜
100	do	113
100	Ohio & M. R.	30⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.	90⅛
800	Chic., R. I. & P.	96⅜
100	do b10	96⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts.	88
500	Chi. & N. W. R.	70¼
1100	do	70⅝
100	do b15	70⅝
110	Chi. & N.W.Pf.	82½
1400	do	82⅜
100	do b15	82⅜
200	do	82⅜
100	do b3	82¼
100	Mariposa	9¾

WEDNESDAY, June 3—P. M.

The sales of Gold this forenoon advanced from 140 to 140¼ ℘ cent. On the continued free Export demand and the immediate light supply of Gold for Cash delivery in the Gold Room. The *Bulls* in the present speculation are able to carry their balances free of interest. In some instances this forenoon the *Bears* paid a trifle in the way of difference for the use of Gold to make their settlements. Later in the day the sales fell back to 140⅛@140 ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges continue firm at 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent. on London. The shipment of Specie, of all descriptions, by the *Scotia* to-day, amounts to $1,302,000, about $38,000 less than our estimate of last night. The Money market rules from 3 to 5 ℘ cent. to the Brokers, according to the terms the lenders are able to make from hour to hour with the borrowers, the lowest figure being accepted in some instances to-day on the Public Funds.

On the Stock Exchange there was a renewed demand for the public funds and a strong upward reaction from the somewhat heavy market of yesterday. At the 10 A. M. Board the new Five-twenties of 1867, which left off 113⅝ ℘ cent. last night, were in demand at 113⅜@113⅞, and subsequently sold on the Street at 113⅞@113⅞ ℘ cent. The other Five-twenties, though not so active, were advanced on yesterday's lowest sales from ⅛ to ⅛ ℘ cent. The Ten-forties were firm, and the Seven-thirty ℘ cents sold at 109⅞ and interest. The funds generally left off steady, in demand and at firm prices, late in the afternoon.

The State Bonds were firm for Tennessees and steady for Virginias, North Carolinas and Missouris. The demand for new Tennessees is especially strong and the whole advance since early last week. The doubts attempted to be thrown upon the prompt payment of the July Interest on these Bonds appear to have been wholly dissipated by the presence in the City of the Financial Agent of the State. The Railway Mortgages continue to grow in favor, and the bidding to-day for nearly all the leading Bonds was indicative of a further advance in prices. The Bonds of the Chicago and North-West Company, which are convertible into the Preferred Stock, were in demand at 93⅛@93½ ℘ cent., as well on account of the increasing revenues of the Road as the advance in the preferred class of the Stock, into which the Bonds are convertible, dollar for dollar, until May 1, 1870. The second mortgages of the Great Western of Illinois (part of the Toledo and Wabash Company) advanced to 79 ℘ cent., and the Morris and Essex of New-Jersey first mortgage sold at par.

The Railway Share market was irregular on the New-York and most of the Western Roads, though among the latter the Preferred Stock of the Northwest was an exception for its firmness, and Chicago and Rock Island for its weakness. The private telegrams from Chicago in regard to the Rock Island election contest are not favorable to an early settlement of the difficulty between the contending parties. The Stock sold down to 96⅛ ℘ cent. at the 2:30 P. M. Board. The fluctuations in Fort Wayne were down to 112⅞, up again to 113⅞, and then to 113 ℘ cent. The New-York Roads fluctuated ⅛@1 ℘ cent. on Central and Erie, extreme sales, but ultimately left off about the same as yesterday on Central, and rather better on Erie. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was stronger in the forenoon and decidedly upward at the late Boards.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	106¼	106	Virginia 6s	59¾	59¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112½	112¾	Missouri	93⅝	93⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅛	113⅜	Northwest	69⅞	70¼
N. Y. Central	135⅛	134⅞	N. West Pref.	81⅞	82
Erie	69⅞	69⅞	Rock Island	97⅛	96⅞
Hudson	142⅝	142⅝	Fort Wayne	113⅝	111⅞
Reading	95⅛	95⅜	W. C. Telegraph	38⅛	38¼
Mich. Southern	90	90	M'chants' Union	28⅞	28
Ohio and Miss.	30⅜	30⅛	St. Paul Pref.	78	78¼
Pittsburgh	88⅛	88⅛	St. Paul Com.	66⅞	66⅞
Toledo	109⅛	109⅛	Pacific Mail	96⅛	97⅛
Wabash	51⅛	51⅛	American Gold	140	140
Tenn 6s, new	72⅛	72⅛	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. coup., 1868	142⅜	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	113⅜
500 & 1,000. 1881	116⅝	5 20 coup., 1867	113⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	112¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	106
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅝	7 3-10 2d series	109⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅞	7 3-10 3d series	109⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110¼	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110¼	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	102	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	102	Indiana 6 ℘ c. war loan	96
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c. 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c. 1878	95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	103	Michigan 6 ℘ c. 1883	95
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex. c.	73⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	97	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., n. bds	72⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	95	Virginia 6s., ex c.	59¾
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	99	Virginia 6s. new bds	58⅞
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1881	99	Georgia 6s	81
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds	95
Illinois reg., 1860	100	North Carolina 6s	85
Ill.6s. cou.'79 aft. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	69⅜
Ill. 6s. cou.'79 aft.1862	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68⅞
Illinois c.6s,'79 aft.1865	100	Missouri 6s	94
Illinois c 6s '79 aft.'1870	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Merchants'	120	Metropolitan	137
Mechanics'	130	East River	101
Union	117	Market	115
America	145	Nassau	104
Phenix	108	Shoe and Leather	119
North River	113⅛	Corn Exchange	127
National	140	Continental	105
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	St. Nicholas	108
Seventh Ward	115	Importers' & Trad's	130
State of New-York	115	Park	152⅛
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	120	Central National	105
Broadway	250	Fourth National	109
American Exchange	118	Ninth National	109⅛
Chatham	150	Tenth National	106
Hanover	115	Oriental Bank	135
Irving	107⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	73
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	95	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	105	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78⅞
Erie 1st M.. Ex	103⅛	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 7s. 2d ind.. 1870	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880	91¼	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Buff., N. Y. & Erie.1st'77	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101¼
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M.S.F.'85	106	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s	95⅝
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99⅞
Harlem 1st M.	100	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103⅛
Mich.Cen.n.1stM.8s,'82	112⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c.1stM.	114⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch. 1st M.	106
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c.	100	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch. 2d M.	99
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	98	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	112	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79⅜
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Chi. & Alton S. F.1stM.	103
Alton & T. H. 2dM.Inc.	80⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc.	100
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	98
Chic. & N.W. int.Bds.	90⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	96
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	93⅜	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex bds	93¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94⅛
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	95	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	93
Han.& St. Jo. L'd. G'ts.	105	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	92⅛
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	97⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96	Chi.& G. East'n 1st M.	79⅛
Tol & W. 1st M. ex'd	93	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	80		

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company for the fourth week in May:

1868	$423,827 85
1867	323,344 88
Increase	$100,482 97

Month of May:

1868	$1,206,795 99
1867	895,711 84
Increase	$301,084 15

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Road for the fourth week in May were:

1868	$118,848
1867	116,326
Increase	$2,522

For the month:

1868	$400,486
1867	362,600
Increase	$37,886

The Annual Report of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company shows the—

Receipts for 1867		$1,865,303
Receipts for 1866		1,770,862
Increase		$94,440
The expenses amounted for—		
1867	$1,019,153 71	
1866	981,847 46	
Increase		37,306
Net increase for 1867		$57,134

The business for the first four months of the present year is as follows:

Jan. Feb., March and April.	1867.	1868.
Way and through passengers	$344,879	$343,926
Way and through freight	99,965	132,553
Commutation	35,599	38,709
Miscellaneous	11,635	11,288
Erie and Northern Roads	7,421	7,507
	$499,551	$533,990
Gain		$34,438

We have been requested to refer to the Dividend advertised in another column of the Central Coal Company, payable July 1.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway and 46th-st., s. w. corner, 24.9x54.4x24x78	$65,000
City Hall-place, n. s., 194.4 ft. w. of Pearl-st., 24x87.3x24.3x87.1	13,500
Columbia-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 27.2x100	18,800
Duane-st., n. s., 55.4 ft. w. of Rose-st., 24x51.10x19.2x12x29x51.2	14,000
Mulberry-st., e. s., (No. 32,) 20x85	7,750
University-place and 11th-st., n. e. corner, 114.6x107.9x13.10x58.10	50,000
30th-st., n. s., 192.6 ft. e. of 11th-av., 16x31.6	nom.
31st-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	9,250
32d-st., s. s., 189.10 ft. e. of Broadway, 20.8x98.9	35,000
37th-st., s. s., 152 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.3x98.9	nom.
41st-st., s. s., 133.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	13,000
44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	20,000
54th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x58.4x6 in.x42.1x19.6x100.5, ½ share	2,500
54th-st., n. s., 3.5 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x200.10	14,200
55th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x100.5	10,500
78th-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100.5	27,500
78th-st., n. s., 42.2 ft. w. of 2d-av., 13.10x82.2	7,000
79th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	5,700
84th-st., n. s., 276.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x½ blk.	39,000
104th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x201.10	6,000
106th-st., n. s., 63.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.1x100.10	4,800
109th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100	3,750
112th-st., s. s., 520 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.11x100.11	10,000
117th-st., n. s., 287.9 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.11	1,350
122d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	8,500
2d-av., e. s., 83.1 ft. s. of 75th-st., 19.1x100	8,500
4th-av., e. s., 48 ft. n. of 10th-st., 24x83.3x25x17x101.7	28,000
4th-av. and 97th-st., n. w. cor., 100.10x545.8	nom.
5th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 25x100	24,100
8th-av., e. s., Nos. 620 and 622, 60.2x100	30,000
11th-av. and 49th-st., n. w. cor., 25x80	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Bowery, No. 221, 3 years, per year	$2,400
Broadway, Nos. 420 and 422, 1st floor and lofts, 3 years, per year	30,000
Broadway, Nos. 420 and 422, basement, 3 yrs, per year	4,000
Canal-st., Nos. 279 and 281, 1st loft, 3 years, per year	3,500
Chatham-st., No. 177, 2 years, per year	1,500
Delancey-st., No. 27, 3 years, per year	1,500
Maiden Lane, No. 155, 4 years, per year	1,600
Murray-st., Nos. 100 and 102, 10 years, per year	6,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. w. s., 174 ft. n. w. of Flushing-av., 55.3½x23x64.2½x64.2½x20	$2,100
Broadway, w. s., 144 ft. n. of Flushing-av., 64.2½x21.16 4-5	2,000
Chauncey-st., s. s. 125 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x2.0	1,000
Collins-st. corner of Troy-av., 779.1x260	4,500
Cumberland-st., e. s., 174.8 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 21.8x100	9,000
Dean-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of Albany-av., 80x204.5	6,500
Degraw-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	1,600
Floyd-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	5,000
Henry-st., e. s., 79.10 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 20x79.8	nom.
Houston-st., e. s., 524 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	900
Keap-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Marcey-av., 25x100	800
Locust-st., e. s., 600 ft. n. of 3d-av., 50x120	1,400
Madison-st., s. s., 383.4 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 15.6x100	4,500
Main and James sts., s. w. cor., 97x30.5x85.11x47.11	14,000
Marion-st., n. s., lot 18—Hunter Fly Farm map	265
Middleton-st., n. w. s. centre of old River-st., 72.4x56.3½	280
Nassau-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Gold-st., 40x106.2	18,000
Navy-st., e. s., 166.8 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 16.8x100	6,000
Oakland-st., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	3,700
President-st., s. s., 164.4 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 21.05x12x109	6,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	2,800
Ross-st., s. w. s. lot No. 237, A. Remsen's map (19th Ward)	1,550
Sackett-st., s. s. 213.4 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100	3,000
St. Mark's-place, s. s. 40 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 100x250.7	12,100
Taylor-st., n. s. 90 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 21.10½x100	17,000
Union-st., s. s., 170 7½ ft. e. of Clinton-st., 24.4½x100	12,500
Van Brunt and Sullivan sts., s. w. cor., 50x70	11,800
Warren-st., s. s., 360 ft. w. of Smith-st., 40x100	13,200
Washington-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of G-st., 25x100	1,266
Wyckoff and Nevins sts., s. w. cor., 25x100	1,500
2d-place, n. s., 155.11½ ft. e. of Clinton-st., 17.3x133.5½	6,500
3d-av., n. s., 300.11 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x80	6,120
3d and North 8th sts., s. e. corner, 5x100 } North 10th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 5th-st., 51.7x100 }	4,900
North 8th-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 4th-st., 25x100	1,200
South 4th-st. s. s., 26 ft. w. of 9th-st., 19.9x75	4,575
11th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20.2x100	4,000
12th-st., s. s., 156.7 ft. s. of 3d-av., 10.4x100	4,000
North 12th-st. and 1st-st., n. corner, 40x100	1,700
17th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100	600
41st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100	400
Atlantic-av., 99 ft. n. of, and Troy-av., 100 ft. w. of, rear lot, 40x50.1	500
Bedford-av., w. s., 315 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 21.6x100	14,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica Road and New-Jersey-av., s. e. corner, 50x—	2,100
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, n. s., 200 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 625x200	14,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 74.4 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 16.8x100	6,000
Classon-av. and Lefferts-st., s. e. corner, 130.10x144x66.9x147.6	13,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 537.2 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100	5,500
De Kalb and Bedford avs., s. w. corner, 87.3x99.6	12,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of De Bevoise-st., 85x9.9x22.6x70x20	5,000
Broadway, s. w. s., 124 ft. n. w. of Flushing-av., 20x64 2¼x10.11 2-5x55.9x10x55x55x55	1,850
Kent-av. and Wilson-st., n. w. cor., 98.7x75x103x75.1½	13,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 2.16 ft. w. of St. Felix-st., 21x100	14,000
Lee-av., e. s., 41.8 ft. n. of Wilson-st., 16.8x85.7	11,000
Marcy-av. and Hewes-st., n. e. corner, 60x86	2,300
Myrtle-av., n. s., 56 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x43.9x147.0¾x142.8	6,000
Troy-av. and Collins-st., corner of, 70x139.6½	nom.
Clove Road, w. s., n. e. of Trotter's Land, 200x35x200x39	1,200
Lot No. 47, Ewen's map, Williamsburg, q. c.	1,500
Lot No. 91, Stewart's map, 18th Ward	550

Flatbush.

Collins-st. and Troy-av., s. e. corner, 779.1x260	$7,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Grove-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of North 4th-st., 25x100	$7,000

West Hoboken.

Angelique-st., s. s., lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, Map Bonnsville, 100x100	$1,000

Hudson City.

South-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 50x125	$3,000
Warren-st., s. s. 78 ft. w. of Webster-av., 22x50	2,800
Tonnelle and Bloomfield avs., lots Nos. 252 to 257, inclusive	2,200

North Bergen.

Lots Nos. 64 and 65, block No. 2, map Chelsea	$1,100

Bergen.

Washington-av., lot No. 15, block No. 13, map Lafayette, 25x100	$4,500
Orchard-st., e. s., adj. Thos. Carney's, 25x100 } Jersey City and Bergen Point Road, near Van Wagenen, ¾ acre }	1,000
Bergen-st., w. s., between Speer and Franks, 98x150	6,250

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 11 and 12, block No. 6, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, 21,310 square feet	$5,500

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 3, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	99	Barley, bushels	
Flour, bbls	2,811	Malt, bushels	
Flour, bags	6,920	Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls		Pork, bbls	
Cornmeal, bags		Cut Meats, pkgs	140
Wheat, bushels	56,580	Lard, pkgs	95
Corn, bushels		Beer, tcs. and bbls	
Rye, bushels		Whisky, bbls	425
Oats, bushels		Petroleum, bbls	2,334

ASHES—Continue quiet and heavy at $8 25 for Pots, and $11 37 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand and steady, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Under more favorable Liverpool advices, the demand has been more animated, and prices of Good Ordinary and Low Middling have advanced ⅛c. ℘ lb, while other grades have not varied much; sales have been reported of 3,366 bales, including 1,253 bales to spinners, 1,663 bales to speculators and 450 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	27	27¼	27¼
Good Ordinary	29	29¼	29¼
Low Middling	30	30¼	30¼
Middling	31	31¼	31½
Good Middling	32¼	32¼	33

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,181
Receipts last week	5,000
Receipts preceding week	4,061
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	844,521
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	571,043
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	364,374
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	66,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,135,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,743,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,989
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,615,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,345,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	150,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	290,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather better demand, opening quite heavily, especially in the instance of common grades, but closing with more steadiness, and less eagerness on the part of the principal holders to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 40@$8 20; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 25@$8 95; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 95@$9 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 20@$10 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 40@$8 20
Extra State	8 25@ 9 95
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 35@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 20@10 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 00@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 40

Southern Flour continues inactive and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $9 25@$10 75 for poor to fair, and $10 75@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in rather more demand, at easier rates; sales have been reported of 2,100 sacks at $10 50@$13 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in slack request at $8@$10 10 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in better demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 40 for City, $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, $5 70@$5 75 for State, and on private terms for Brooklyn, ℘ bbl.; sales 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in better request, and has been quoted decidedly firmer in price. Sales have been reported of 67,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; No. 1 Spring, from store, on private terms; No. 2 Spring at $2 07@$2 10; mixed No 2 and 8 Spring, on private terms, and *new crop* White Georgia, (by Messrs. J. H. & H. B. HEBERT, on account of CALDWELL & MORRIS, consignees of J. O. MATHEWS SON & CO., of Augusta, Ga.,) at $3 50 ℘ bushel. The market closed very firmly, with an upward tendency. Corn has been in lively demand, partly on speculative account, at a further improvement in prices, the market closing firmly and buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 241,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 10 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; closing with $1 09½ bid for Prime; $1 16½@ for Old Mixed Western in store; $1 13½@$1 14 for New Yellow Western and Southern; $1 14@$1 22 for White Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in demand at from $2 05@$2 08 ℘ bushel; sales 4,100 bushels. Nothing new in Barley. Or Barley Malt 3,600 bushels changed hands at $2 25@$2 40 for fair ordinary to very choice ℘ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels Western at 83½c., in store, and 84½c., afloat. The Albany *Argus*, of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 2, 1868: Lt.-Gen. Grant, Buffalo, corn; Antietam, Oswego, wheat; Charles Shaver, Buffalo, oats; Seymour Bennett, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Samuel Moorell, Buffalo, corn; F. Shoemaker, Buffalo, oats; J. B. Bentley, Jr., wheat; Dennis Lewis, Buffalo, corn; Fred. W. Wright, Buffalo, corn; E. F. Armstrong, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Erebus, Buffalo, oats, &c.; John Garrison, Buffalo, oats, &c.; W. H. Hoyt, Buffalo, corn; Joseph Matsimore, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Pete Wagoner, Oswego, corn; P. O. B., Oswego, corn; Em, Buffalo, corn; Commonwealth, Buffalo, corn; H. H. Peabody, Buffalo, oats; Maine, Buffalo, corn; Lois, Buffalo, oats, &c.; C. A. Willett, Buffalo, corn; Wm. M. Favil, Oswego, wheat; Geo. Waring, Oswego, wheat; Lottie, Buffalo, corn; Ed. L. Anthony, Buffalo, corn; Thos. Wilson, Buffalo, oats; Hiram Griffin, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Manhattan, Buffalo, corn.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been in steady demand at 80c.@$1 for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new: older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate request and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in light demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $3@$9 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive but steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 50; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in rather better demand at 12½c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c. for Crude in bulk; 17½c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in rather more request, closing more firmly. Sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$27 87, closing at $27 87 regular, for new Western Mess; $27 37@$27 50 for old Mess; $23 87@$24 25, for Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 120 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been more freely offered and purchased at a shade lower prices. Sales, chiefly last evening, have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18c. for prime steam, ℘ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 160 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including Prime Mess at $30@$33, and India Mess at $33@$36 50 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are quite dull at $25@$30 ℘ bbl.; sales 85 bbls. Butter has been in moderate request at 25c.@36c. for State, and 25c.@32c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is inactive at 7c.@17½c., for new and old, ℘ lb. We quote Cheese in detail, thus:

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℘ lb	16	@17½
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℘ lb	10	@15
Pineapple ℘ lb	12	@18

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	13	@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	11	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7	@10

RICE—Continue inactive but steady, including Carolina at $10 87@$11 62, and Rangoon at $9 62@$10 ℘ 100 lbs. Stock, 1,277 casks Carolina, and 7,300 bags Cleaned East India, against 142 casks Carolina, and 7,340 bags Cleaned East India, same time last year.

SUGARS—Have been firm in price, and in good request generally. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,340 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ℘ lb., and 350 boxes Havana, part 11c.@13½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 41,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 33,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Sales have been reported since our last of 251 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@17c., and 85 cases Seed Leaf at 6½c.@10c. ℘ lb. The business in this line, during the past month, Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice thus: "From a nominal state, which has lasted for several months, the market for Kentucky Tobacco emerged into great activity and some excitement during the past month. Supplies came in on a more liberal scale, and proved, to the surprise of everybody, of a more useful character than, under previous representations from the growing sections, had been expected. At the same time, reports spread that the crop would prove much smaller than was anticipated, and that the season was very backward for the new planting. Western markets had already advanced under a speculative movement, chiefly for low grades, which are thought to be in light supply in this crop; when one of the larger export buyers entered the market, manufacturers and speculators simultaneously commenced to operate, taking full 8,000 hhds., of which about 4,500 hhds. for export, the balance for the home trade and speculation, causing a marked advance, chiefly on low grades. We quote: Lugs, 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 11½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℘ lb. It is rather difficult and too early to give reliable estimates of the extent of the present crop, but so far the receipts of Tobacco from the West are nearly as large as last year, when 100,000 hhds. were received here and in New-Orleans, whereas this year's receipts in both ports are only estimated at 60,000 hhds. The planting season in the West has commenced, and reports confirm the setting out of a very large crop, with very favorable weather of late. Seed Leaf has been lightly dealt in. The sales have been 450 cases Connecticut at 5½c., 13½c., 23c., 32½c., 45c., 57½c., including a small lot of new crop 37½c.@40c.; 800 cases State at 5c., 5½c., 6½c., 7c., 7½c., 10c., 11c.; running lot of new crop at 17c.@20c.; 900 cases Ohio at 4½c., 5c., 6½c., 7½c., 8c., 13c., 20c., including new fillers at 4c.@5c., and running lots of new crop at 7½c.@9c.; 300 cases Pennsylvania at 5½c., 6½c., 9½c.; 40 cases Florida at 18½c.@22c. We quote Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c.; New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; Wrappers, 15c.@40c. Havana Tobacco—There has been a moderate demand throughout the month for good old fillers which are scarce: most of the new arrivals show very little that is really desirable. The prices for choice old fillers are higher, but for good and medium grades there is less demand, and importers are more willing to meet buyers. One small lot of new crop Havana, an assorted lot, was sold at about $1 30 for home trade; the quality of this lot was very good, and will turn out very leafy, and if this is an indication of the crop, it will be very suitable for this market. The sales are 2,800 bales for consumption within our quotations, and 400 bales for export, from 20c. to 45c. gold in bond. 1,600 bales were for transhipment to Europe. Yara Tobacco.—The demand for this article is limited. Sales 130 bales I. and II. cut within our prices. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; Average lot, 92½c.@95c. ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—More activity prevailed during the past month for home trade, particularly in low grade black work; the remaining old stocks of tax paid goods having been nearly all taken from the market. In bonded stocks the demand has continued but sparingly, without any marked changes in price. We quote: Black work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c., in bond; Bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c., in bond; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive again to-day, though rates have favored shippers decidedly. For Liverpool, there were taken 15,000 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 4d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, a load or two of Grain, by steamer, on account of the vessel.

MUSICAL.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST., next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire. N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 16 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HALLET, DAVIS & CO., and various other pianos; new and second-hand, and choral organs; will be sold low for cash, or by installments on easy terms; or rented and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

NEW PIANO BOOK.—$50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.—Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; Branch No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000—either active or silent, to take half interest in an old-established and well-known house, doing a first-class trade; long lease and light expenses; a rare chance for a man wishing to get into business; best of reference given and required. Address J. A. B., Box No. 181 Times Office.

$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN WITH THIS sum wants to act as landlord to a hotel kept on the European plan, and capable of containing 200 guests; has a two years' lease; right of purchase may be had; rare chance. Address Box No. 276 New-York Post Office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE and handsomely fitted up store No. 533 Hudson-st., corner of Charles, will be sold at a bargain for cash. Apply on the premises.

SOAP FACTORY TO LEASE AND FIXTURES for sale, in Brooklyn, near Hamilton-av. Ferry. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 4½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS IN ONE of the best locations in the City for sale. Full particulars given by applying to TITUS & TIFFANY, No. 75 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STANDS IN FULTON MARKET, suitable for commission business. Apply at Nos. 43 and 44 Fulton Market.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, MR. A. M. COZZENS' ENGRAVINGS. CHOICE WATER COLORS. FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS.
To be sold by auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 5 and 6, at the CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES, Astor-place, at 7½ o'clock. BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
This is one of the best and most desirable collections of Pictures offered for sale this season, embracing beautiful examples by some of the most distinguished artists, American and foreign.
WM. HART, A. F. TAIT, JAMES M. HART, R. J. GUY, J. G. BROWN, WHITTREDGE, BIERSTADT, COLMAN, A. B. DURAND, H. PETERS GRAY, SONNTAG, CASILEAR, DE HAAS, LAMBDIN, BRADFORD, CONSTANT MAYER, GEO. H. HALL, LAMBINET, SHATTUCK, HASELTINE, CARL HUBNER, CAROLUS, ED. FRERE, DE JONGHE, DE BRAEKELEER, LUDWIG, &c. BEAUTIFUL WATER COLORS BY DARLEY, JOHANNET, CATTERMOLE, LAFONT DE METZ, LAST, DUBOURCY, MOZIN, VERTIN, BEAUME, &c. The whole well worthy the attention of picture buyers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WINES, &c., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., SOLD IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPRIETOR, MR. BERNSTEIN, RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the above elegant establishment, all the new and costly furniture, wines, &c., contained therein; commencing on WEDNESDAY, 3d, and continuing THURSDAY, 4th, and FRIDAY, 5th of June; the last day of which we shall sell a large assortment of the finest wines and liquors in the market; commencing each day at 10 o'clock, consisting of suites in rosewood, covered in blue and white silk brocatel, made by Belter; carpets of all descriptions, large mantel and pier mirrors, carved centre tables; suite, covered in drab and striped reps, lambrekins to match; elegant lace window curtains, rosewood, walnut and gilt cornices, [illegible] rosewood suite in blue and gold brocatel; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Soebbler & Smith, of rich tone and finish; piano stool, piano cover; elegant gilt frame embroidery [illegible] Vince, the finest embroidery in this country; carved rosewood settees in crimson reps, [illegible] a-glace, rosewood wardrobes, [illegible] walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, wash-stands, commodes, black-walnut [illegible] green reps, colored bois-de-rose suite in drab, window shades, &c., superb colored [illegible] figures, silk and lace curtains, [illegible] mattresses all made to order, [illegible] table and other linen; china and glassware, a large assortment of fine plated ware, the greater portion of which has not been used; cutlery, &c., copper ware, kitchen utensils, extra size range by Moutes & Co., together with all the stores of said house, consisting of can preserves, sauces, spices, tomatoes, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of the finest old liquors, wines, &c., all selected expressly for this house; full particulars in catalogues. The above furniture was all purchased last Fall, and is in fine order.
Also, the lease of the above house, having four years to run from the 1st of May last; rent only $13,000 per annum. [illegible]
We would call especial attention to this sale offering an opportunity to purchasers seldom met with.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNES, &c., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, 5th June, at 11 o'clock, the finest stock of WINES AND LIQUORS in the market, all selected expressly for this House, consisting of:
RHINE WINES:
Johannisberger, Henkell & Co.
Liebfraumilch, Henkell & Co.
Marcobrunner, Henkell & Co.
Rudesheimer, Henkell & Co.
Niersteiner, Henkell & Co.
Steinberger Cabinet, Henkell & Co.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDY:
Blaune, Lamarosse, Pere & Fils Caubertin.
Clos de Vougeot, Benningham.
St. Loube's Seignourets Freres.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Lafitte.
St. Julien Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES:
Roederer Veuve Cliquot, Piper's Heidsieck, Mumm's Verzenay, and other celebrated brands; also, fine old brandy, Bourbon, Jamaica rum, scotch whisky, sherries and port wine, London ale and porter, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD AND FRENCH OAK, MADE TO ORDER BY OUR BEST CITY MAKERS, THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Thursday, June 4,) at the elegant private mansion No. 152 13th-st., near 2d-av., at 10½ o'clock.
IN THE DRAWING ROOMS will be found elegantly carved rosewood suites in figured medallion satin, with curtains to match; Axminster, Wilton, Velvet and Brussels carpets; Louis XIV. etageres, bookcases, consoles, reception chairs, fine pier and mantel mirrors, with rich carved frames; splendid chandeliers, brackets and vases for gas; fine artistic bronzes; rich Sevres vases and etagere ornaments; fine statuary and superb modern paintings.
IN THE BEDROOMS—Fine carved rosewood and oak bedsteads, armoir a glace, dressing bureaus, carved suite in heavy reps and lounges, easy chairs. The mattresses, feather beds and bedding of the best description.
LIBRARY—Rich medallion carpets, with curtains to match; rich carved rosewood and oak bookcases, library tables, arm chairs, lounges, bronzes and ormulu clocks, with candelabra and figures to match; fine paintings and statuary, &c.
DINING ROOM—Rich carved French back buffet, extension tables, antique carved chairs, rich decorated dinner set, chocolate and tea sets of Dresden china, fine plated ware, rich cut glass wine sets, &c. Bronze clocks, with the chandeliers to match, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, June 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, black walnut armoire-a-glace, wardrobes, bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame, pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices to match; five superb rosewood pianos, one organ, black walnut bedroom suites, mattresses, feather beds, washstands, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china dinner set, cutlery, glassware, &c. Also, a large assortment of office furniture, desk matting, oil-cloth, cane-seat chairs, &c.
At 12 o'clock, also, one fine tone 7-octave piano.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.
CLOSING SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, ALABASTER GROUPS AND STATUETTES, VASES, TAZZAS, CARD RECEIVERS, and also a fine assortment of mantel ornaments, &c., to be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.
The eight-story brick building No. 386 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery." The front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, the house on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, amounting to 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.
TERMS OF SALE.
Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 537, 539 AND 541 BROADWAY, BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following:
BROADWAY—The valuable plot of ground on the westerly side of Broadway, 83 north of Spring-st., 75x200 feet through to Mercer-st., (making 6 lots,) and containing about 15,000 square feet, known as Barnum's Museum property.
TERMS OF SALE.
Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale. $350,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Balance in 30 days.
Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, mattresses, bedding, fancy goods, plated ware, clocks, twenty-five velvet and other carpets, stoves, twenty-five [illegible]
At 12 M. two-seat covered rockaway.
Also, at 3 P. M., one rich Persian parlor suite, 4 pieces, in crimson reps, and one do., 5 pieces, in striped reps; as good as new. Twenty valuable oil-paintings, landscapes and other subjects.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesroom 111 Liberty-st.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, Assignee's sale of table cutlery, silver-plated ware and fancy glassware; also, the entire stock of a jobber. At 12 o'clock, the entire stock of a table manufacturer.
On FRIDAY, rare greenhouse and bedding-out plants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. CLOUGH, bankrupt.—The undersigned assignee of the estate of the bankrupt above named, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such assignee, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, the following real and personal property: The undivided half of a tract of land in the Town of Ticonderoga, Essex County, and State of New-York, known and distinguished as part of a lot, being part of the tract known as the "large tract," belonging to the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, of London, England, and described as follows: beginning at the northeast corner of a lot [illegible] by said Edward Ellice, running [illegible] degrees and fifteen minutes west, [illegible] side of said Smith's lot and a part of [illegible] the same tract to the western [illegible] thence northerly along the western [illegible] 13, 12, 11 and 10, to the north [illegible] thence west along the said north [illegible] beginning; containing 200 acres [illegible] Also, the equal undivided fourth [illegible] that certain parcel of land in said [illegible] containing some 17 acres, and being [illegible] and situate in the southwest corner [illegible] upon a map and survey made [illegible] 1862. Also, all the equal undivided [illegible] in and to all the minerals upon [illegible] number 147; which lot 147 contains [illegible] or less. Also the following stocks: 5,900 shares of the Petroleum Consolidation; 5,426 shares of the [illegible] Wright Oil Company; 27 shares of the American Graphite Company; 342 shares of the Western Vermont Marble Company.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1868.
jet-lawdwTh* F. G. BOWMAN, Assignee, &c., No. 7 Beekman-st.

ADJOURNED SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL Dew's property at Madison, N. J., will be sold on SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., [illegible] acres. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N. J. If Saturday should prove stormy [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—TWO COUPONS OF "THE BUFFALO, New-York and Erie Railroad," due June 1, 1868. The owner can have the same by addressing H. L. H., Post Office Box No. 5,645, and paying for this advertisement.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, B. T. Ringgold, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Annie Ward, Mrs. Sefton and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Leading character by Mlle. Aline Lambele.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CAMILLE and A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Matilda Heron as Camille.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DER FREISCHUTZ and PEEP O'DAY. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

ADELPHI ACADEMY.
Lafayette-av., near Hall-st., Brooklyn.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. "Twelfth Night." By Prof. Raymond.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is rumored in Paris that the Emperor NAPOLEON is sick. France has resumed diplomatic intercourse with Tunis.

The London *Morning Herald* disapproves of the proposed revision of the neutrality laws, on the ground that the new measures will fall with great severity on the shipping interests of England.

JOHN BRIGHT spoke last night at Liverpool, before the Welsh Reform Society.

The Austrian army is to consist of 800,000 men, and the *landwehr* of 200,000 men.

The Spanish Government has authorized the laying of additional submarine telegraph lines in the Gulf of Mexico.

The steamship *St. Laurent*, from Havre May 21, and Brest May 23, arrived at this port yesterday.

CONGRESS.

Mr. SUMNER offered in the Senate, yesterday, a preamble and resolutions reciting that the pretension had been set forth that a Senator's vote on impeachment was so solemn a thing as to be above criticism, and declaring that Senators sitting for the trial of impeachment are no more solemnly oath-bound than at any other time, that impeachment is purely a political affair, and that Senators are responsible to the people for their votes in such trials as at any other time. The document was ordered printed. The bill to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the North and Northwestern frontier was briefly discussed and passed. The bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Wyoming was called up. An amendment proposing to substitute the name of Lincoln for Wyoming gave rise to some discussion. The name Cheyenne was also suggested, but finally both amendments were withdrawn, and Wyoming permitted to remain. A debate sprang up relative to the treatment of the Indians of that Territory, after which the bill was passed. An attempt to call up the bill for the admission of the Southern States having failed a motion to adjourn prevailed.

The Ohio contested election case came up for further consideration in the House, and Mr. MORGAN, the member whose seat is contested, addressed the House at length in support of his claim. Messrs. SCHOFIELD, SCHENCK and DAVIS spoke in favor of the contestant. The previous question having been seconded, a vote on the resolution resulted in depriving Mr. MORGAN of his seat and giving it to Mr. DELANO. The latter gentleman then came forward and took the oath of office. Mr. WOODWARD offered a preamble and resolutions announcing the death of Ex-President BUCHANAN, declaring that the House united in honoring his purity of character and his patriotic motives, and appointing a committee to attend his funeral. Mr. FARNSWORTH objected to the phrase "patriotic motives," and as Mr. WOODWARD refused to modify his resolutions, they were laid on the table—yeas 73, nays 47. Subsequently a resolution was adopted authorizing the Speaker to appoint, as a mark of respect to one who had held such high offices under the Government, a committee of seven to attend the funeral of Mr. BUCHANAN. A recess until 7:30 o'clock was then taken. The House met in Committee of the Whole in the evening for debate on the new Tax Bill, and Mr. WOOD spoke regarding the revenue and financial system of the Government. After some further debate on the bill, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The vote by which the nomination of HENRY STANBERY to be Attorney-General was rejected in the Executive session of the Senate on Tuesday stood: For confirmation, 11, including Senators HENDERSON, ROSS, FOWLER and SHERMAN; against confirmation, 29—all Republican.

Newfoundland papers just received, contain an account of the freezing to death of a family of seven persons. It appears that THOMAS BUGDELL, who resided at Green Bay, ran out of provisions and started with his wife and five children in an open boat for a neighboring settlement to procure supplies. When within a mile of the shore the boat became imbedded in ice and the entire family was frozen to death.

In the United States District Court at Richmond, Chief Justice CHASE presiding, the case of JEFFERSON DAVIS was called. Counsel for the defence read an agreement between counsel for postponement of the trial to October next, and after a few remarks, the case was postponed accordingly.

Three hundred laborers were thrown out of work by the closing of the Albertine Oil Works at St. John, N. B., which suspended work in consequence of the excise duty.

The Newfoundland seal catchers report having already secured 450,000, or upward of $1,000,000 worth of seal this season.

WESTON, the pedestrian, commenced yesterday afternoon, at the Riverside Park, Boston, his task of walking 100 miles in 23 hours, for a wager of $2,500. He offers to make the distance 105 miles if another hour is given him, and on this last proposition a wager of $500 is depending.

The Republican Convention of the Twelfth Congressional District of Illinois has nominated Major JOHN BREEZE HAY for Congress, and WILLARD C. FLAGG for State Senator.

The strike of the operatives at ROY & CO.'s works, Port Schuyler, has ended, by the mutual concession of both parties. The proprietors grant one-half of the advance asked by the operatives, who yield the other half, and work will now be resumed. The strike lasted exactly nine weeks, and about $50,000 in wages have been lost to the employes.

In the case of a boy who has been confined for three years in the Reform School of Chicago on complaint of his stepfather, who alleged no criminality against him, but simply disobedience, the Recorder has decided that criminality must be proven before a child can thus be deprived of his liberty.

Miss JOSEPHINE DAVIS, of Poland, Me., on a visit to friends in Auburn, in the same State, died suddenly at noon on Saturday, while walking from one room to another. She was a dwarf, being but about three feet in height and weighing fifty-four pounds. She was about thirty-five years of age. She was about the size of an ordinary child of two years.

The peat speculation has proved unprofitable in Connecticut. Losses have occurred in Hartford and Tolland Counties to the extent of about $150,000 in this speculation, and large sums in other parts of the State.

EVA BILLINGTON, a girl 13 years old, committed suicide by drowning in Lagrange, Me., one afternoon last week. She left home about 5 o'clock, and going to the Post Office, wrote a letter and mailed it to a friend at Bangor, when she went to the mill-pond, about two miles from her home, calling a little girl, and asked her to go up to the stream with her. She went, and Miss BILLINGTON took off her hat and cloak, gave them to the little girl, requested her to give them to her mother, bade her good-bye, plunged in, and before assistance could be rendered, life was extinct.

A telegram from Denver reports that KIT CARSON died of heart disease.

The graining works and the glazing mill at the Smith & Rand Powder Works, near Newburg, containing some five tons of powder, blew up yesterday morning about 6 o'clock. One of the workmen, ADAM SCHOSSLER, a German 22 years of age, was killed, his body being horribly mangled. He was the only man at work at the time, and the cause of the explosion is therefore unknown. The body of SCHOSSLER and the *débris* of the buildings blown up were thrown hundreds of feet in the air, and the report was distinctly heard for a distance of forty miles. It shook houses in Peekskill and Poughkeepsie.

The annual Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Indiana, the State Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood, and the State Eclectic Medical Convention are now in session in Indianapolis.

The Republican Convention of the Ninth District, held at Union City, Indiana, yesterday, nominated Gen. J. P. C. SHANKS, the present member of Congress, for reëlection. The action of the State and National Republican Conventions was fully indorsed.

A three thousand dollar diamond ring, recently stolen from a pawnbroker's shop in Chicago has been returned. One thousand dollars reward was offered for its return, and no questions asked, and a man called on the pawnbroker and asked him if he was ready to fulfill the terms of the advertisement. Receiving a reply in the affirmative, the stranger produced the jewel, received his $1,030 and walked off.

An inspection of the remains of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was made on Tuesday, preparatory to their removal to the tomb erected to his memory. Upon removing the lid covering the glass, the face of the illustrious Senator was found to be in a remarkable state of preservation, almost as natural as when buried seven years ago. The complexion is very fair, the contour of the head and face apparently unchanged, and the expression quite natural and plainly recognizable. The hair looks as black and glossy as ever, and the raiment as new and tidy as when first put on, not presenting the least evidence of mildew or discoloration.

The Buffalo Express train due at Albany at 3:50 yesterday afternoon, collided with a freight train shortly after leaving Schenectady. The locomotive and a caboose were badly broken up, and the conductor, HOMER WILLIAMS, who was standing on a platform, was badly injured by being jammed between two cars. No one else was injured.

The American Steamship Company of Boston, yesterday disposed of the steamers *Erie* and *Ontario* at public auction. The *Erie* has never made a voyage. Among the bidders were WM. H. WEBB, of New-York, Mr. TOBEY of Boston, Mr. COMSTOCK, and Mr. WINSOR. The two steamers were knocked down to Mr. WINSOR at $750,000. The loss to the Company is about a million of dollars. It is stated that the steamers will now be placed upon a new line, and ply between this City and San Francisco.

The bricklayers of Chicago, who have been paid from $4 to $4 50 per day, have recently formed an association and demand $5.

CHARLES HERRING, a young Bavarian, was beaten and kicked to death by street rowdies in Cleveland on Monday night. HERRING was on his way to a ball when he encountered the ruffians, who, after a few words, assaulted and beat him to death. The murderers fled, leaving the dead body of their victim in the mud. Five of them were immediately arrested, and it was thought that the sixth would be secured.

An explosion of a tank occurred in the Crescent Alcohol Works, Philadelphia, yesterday, and the building, which was three stories in height, was soon in flames. It was well stored with liquor in various stages of preparation, and with quite expensive machinery. With the exception of a few barrels of marketable alcohol, the entire contents of the building were destroyed, and nothing of the structure itself was left standing but the front and rear walls. Two tenement houses adjoining were also nearly destroyed. The entire loss was estimated at $25,000.

Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS, who was well known as proprietor of a panorama representing a whaling voyage, died in Bath, Steuben County, last Monday, of paralysis. He had been a resident of Rochester for twenty years. In his youth he was a sailor and participant in the scenes illustrated in his panorama and described in his lectures.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York continued its annual session yesterday, at Irving Hall. A large amount of important business was conducted throughout the day and evening, after which a recess was taken until this morning, at 9 o'clock.

The American Dental Convention met last evening at the Cooper Institute, discussed various topics of professional interest, elected officers for the ensuing year, and adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

A boy of 14 years, named DUNN, assaulted a woman named MCAVOY, in Williamsburg, yesterday, with a club, almost killing her. He justifies his conduct to himself, saying that Mrs. MCAVOY was at the time beating his mother.

At an inquest held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN in the case of RICHARD BUTLER, supposed to have been beaten to death in Bedford-street, the jury rendered a verdict of death by a fall from a third story window of No. 26 Bedford-street, the evidence proving that to be the fact. The three men under arrest on suspicion were released.

There were three trotting matches on the Fashion Course yesterday. In the first *Lucy* defeated her only antagonist, *Butler*, in three straight heats. Time, mile—2:25¾, 2:26, 2:22¾. This was the pet race of the day. The stakes were $2,500 a side.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday there were no trials, owing to the absence of material witnesses. Recorder HACKETT therefore adjourned the court until 11 o'clock this morning.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Education last evening but little business of public importance was transacted. A resolution with reference to the overcrowding of the public schools was referred to a committee. The Comptroller was directed to set apart the sum of $400,000 for the Board's use. An appropriation of $55,803, for the erection of a building in East Forty-first-street, for a colored school, was voted. It was resolved to close all the schools at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, beginning on the 15th inst., and extending to the Summer vacation. Adjournment until the 17th inst. was finally ordered.

Cotton was more active yesterday, and quoted partially higher. Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Rye closed in favor of sellers, on an improved inquiry, in view of lighter offerings. Provisions were quiet, Pork was a shade firmer, Lard a trifle cheaper. Other articles varied little. Freights were dull and rates lower, with 524 vessels of all classes in port.

Admission of Southern States.

The Senate will undoubtedly pass the House bill, restoring those Southern States which have adopted Constitutions under the Reconstruction law, to their practical relations in the Union. Before the adjournment, therefore, we shall doubtless have the Union again complete—with the possible exception of Alabama, where the Constitution was rejected.

This is a consummation devoutly to be wished. It is one which the people have desired to see accomplished for the last three years. Until it is done, the war, so far as the attainment of some of its best results are concerned, cannot be fairly considered closed. Its carnage may have ceased, but the political results which it sought to achieve will not have been attained. The restoration of the Union has been delayed much too long already. It ought to have followed instantly on the close of the war. But nothing should now be allowed to postpone it any longer. All the interests of the country require it, and all the people of the country demand it. It will put an end to the military rule of which the people of the Southern States complain, and will restore to them control over their own affairs.

We see that a resolution was introduced in the Senate on Tuesday, by Mr. EDMUNDS, which seems intended to exclude these States from voting in the Presidential election. If they are admitted into the Union before that time, their votes, we presume, will be received as a matter of course. It is impossible to conceive on what ground they could be excluded; and one of the motives for their prompt admission has been the desire that they should thus vote. It is highly desirable, on all accounts, that they should take part in an election which is to exercise so important an influence upon their future fortunes. There has been no Presidential election since the war ended. At the time the last one was held, those States were in armed rebellion against the Government; and, as a matter of course, the loyal sections of the Union were under the necessity of providing for their control. The war is now over; we have had three years of peace; and all States of the Union ought now to take part in electing its rulers for the next four years.

We take it for granted the Republicans in Congress will favor no movement which looks to the exclusion of these States from voting in the Presidential election. They have been reorganized in accordance with the Reconstruction laws of Congress, have adopted Constitutions which meet the approval of the Republican majorities, and have elected State Governors and Legislatures which are Republican throughout. They have complied with all the conditions required, and should now be admitted without delay.

One of the principal charges against Mr. JOHNSON is that he has been an "*obstacle* to reconstruction." He did not aid in promoting the success of the measures adopted by Congress to bring the Southern States back to the Union. He resisted the execution of the laws. He removed SHERIDAN, SICKLES and POPE on account of their zeal and efficiency in the work of restoration. And so long as he remained in office, it was alleged, those laws could not be carried into full effect. Upon *him*, therefore, the whole responsibility of delaying reconstruction has been charged.

It will hardly do now for Congress to relieve him of this responsibility and take it upon its own shoulders. It must go forward in the path upon which it has entered, and bring these States back into the Union at the earliest possible moment. Whatever "obstacles" reconstruction may encounter now, must come from Congress. We take it for granted that Congress does not intend, and will not consent, by passing the resolution to which we have referred, to undo its own work and postpone still further the re-admission of the Southern States.

We see doubts expressed in some quarters as to whether these States, will, if readmitted, cast their votes for the Republican ticket. This consideration, certainly, even if it were well founded, ought not to control the question of restoration. But we see no foundation for the fear expressed. The Republicans have had the management of the whole matter. They have framed the laws to suit themselves. They have made negro suffrage universal, and have restricted the white vote by a free imposition of disfranchisement and political disabilities. The vote in the several States, on the adoption of their Constitutions and the election of their State officers, shows, moreover, how little ground there is for this apprehension.

We trust that the bill for the prompt restoration of these States will speedily become a law.

The Democratic Convention.

The *World* foreshadows the platform of the more moderate Democrats with a vagueness and tenderness that are eminently suggestive. Whether its outline will be accepted by the Fourth of July Convention as "a wise and comprehensive declaration of the principles on which the campaign is to be conducted," may well be doubted. Its temperate tone will be an offence in the eyes of the violent men of the party.

Our contemporary frankly admits, at the outset, "the folly of permitting extreme men" to rule the party councils. It declares that under their guidance defeat is inevitable. It proclaims as "the average judgment of the Democratic Party" that "the late civil war was, by itself, a necessary exercise of the authority of a constitutional Government to put down a rebellion." It maintains that the war has put an end to "the supposed State right of secession," and that it is idle to demur to the agencies employed in bringing about this result. How far it is correct in saying that the Southern version of State rights "never was a doctrine of the Democratic Party," we leave the oracles of that party to decide. There will be scolding enough from that quarter, we are sure, and we are content to note the avowals, without criticising them, as honorable to the moderation, the candor and moral courage of the *World*.

But, though the *World* repudiates "the source of the right of secession," it emphasizes the sovereignty of the States as a cardinal doctrine in our political system. It finds in this doctrine reasons for condemning the entire reconstruction policy,—military rule, universal negro suffrage and all. It assumes, too, that the Convention will condemn the imposition of conditions of admission on the Southern States. It maintains that "the whole subject of suffrage should be relegated to the authority to which it belongs, namely, the people of each State." And though it is, of itself, evidently not unwilling to indorse impartial suffrage, it contends that the Convention can touch the subject only in the form of a recommendation, to be acted upon or not, according to the pleasure of each State. More than this from the *World* could not be looked for. The practical value of our contemporary's discussion of the subject is lessened by the fact that the Convention will probably be required to act, after several of the Southern States have been admitted, on the basis of universal suffrage. How would the *World* have this aspect of the case handled? Is it disposed to undo the work of Congress, and to throw the South back into anarchy, or would it have the result acquiesced in, and leave the rest to lawful State action? This, we submit, is the real point on which an explicit declaration of policy is required. The *World* may evade it now, but the Convention must face it; and the decision will tell whether the intelligence of the *World* and its friends, or the passion and bluster of the extreme men shall guide the course of the Democracy.

In regard to the debt, the *World* is as pronounced as it could be expected to be. There may be a possibility of discovering in its exposition some dubious word; but, in view of the *World's* consistent course, its statement that "that construction should be followed which will give the creditor all that he had reasonable cause to expect to receive," ought not to be unsatisfactory. We are afraid that the Democratic Convention will be less explicit or less just.

It will be interesting to study the effect of the *World's* elaborate statement of principles and policy upon the Democratic mind of the country. The reception accorded to it will in some degree indicate the temper of the Convention, and the relative strength of the elements that will struggle for supremacy.

Removal of Political Disabilities—The True Principle.

South Carolina journals publish a letter addressed to a resident of that State by Mr. SUMNER, who, in reply to an application for the removal of political disabilities, expresses the opinion that to make exceptions to the general policy in individual cases "would be to open the door to innumerable applications." "I hope to meet such cases as yours by some general enactment," Mr. SUMNER adds; "and as soon as the condition of the country will permit," he promises to advocate the removal of all disabilities.

It is satisfactory to find the radical Senator from Massachusetts a convert to the principle which his colleague long ago asserted, and an opponent of that other principle on which extreme members of the House have attempted to justify exceptional legislation. The measures which have been introduced on the subject do more harm than good. They enumerated a few scores of individuals, on whom it is proposed to confer the benefit of amnesty as a reward for services rendered to the promoters of the new Constitutions. It is not pretended that these persons are alone entitled to relief. They are, confessedly, selected from a vast body of equally deserving citizens, simply because they have friends in the House, or have rendered themselves conspicuous during the progress of reconstruction. The Republican majority is thus placed in the position of a party to a discreditable bargain and sale; a party that uses its power to reward pretentious adherents, without reference to the claims of others, the real merit of the question to be decided, or the effect of favoritism—or what wears the look of favoritism—upon the feelings of the Southern people. Instead of conciliating opponents, such a policy adds to existing irritation, and is used as evidence of a desire on the part of Congress to dispense partisan favors rather than to administer justice.

The only satisfactory way of dealing with the question is by some general enactment to afford the necessary relief. As a personal matter it never will be disposed of properly. As a means of doling out recompense for party service, it must always lack moral consistency and success. It should be proposed and carried as a measure of liberal and enlightened statesmanship—as a means of obliterating some of the remaining traces of conflict, and putting an end to the most plausible cause of discontent. In this broad sense we interpret the pledge implied in the adoption of the Carl Schurz resolution by the Chicago Convention; and the Republican Party will gain immensely by its enactment at the earliest possible moment. Mr. SUMNER evidently thinks that the fitting moment has not arrived; nor has it while the States are kept waiting for admission. After admission, however, should properly come amnesty, generous, non-partisan and complete.

Prohibitory or Revenue Duties?

We hope the dispatch is correct which represents the Ways and Means Committee as deciding, by a vote of five to four, on the non-consideration of the tariff question this session. It were unsafe, however, to assume that the subject is for the time out of the way. The apostles of the prohibitory system are as impervious to rebuffs as to reason, and they will probably make an attempt to reverse in the House the decision of the Committee. If not allowed to bring forward their project with the sanction of that body, they threaten to make a fight upon it during the progress of the Tax bill.

The odds for once are in the tax-payers' favor. The admitted wants of the Government render imperative a policy that shall adequately protect the interests of the revenue; and to make this sure the doctrine of protection to manufactures must be restrained within certain limits. Mr. SCHENCK'S argument upon the point, the other day, was unanswerable:

> "If the average annual gold value of imports into the United States, exclusive of specie for the last five years, and the present tariff be maintained, an annual gold revenue from the customs in excess of $165,000,000, is absolutely certain; and if the tariff is reduced, an increase of importation is likely to far more than compensate for any reduction of rate, inasmuch as the duties on some classes of products, formerly of extensive importation, are at present nearly or quite prohibitory; as, for example, upon some sizes of bar or railroad iron, on cigars, and some descriptions of woolens."

High duties, then, operate unjustly in two different directions. The Treasury suffers from diminished imports, while the consumer suffers from enhanced prices. National and individual interests are injured that the protected manufacturer may thrive. A regard for the revenue not less than a regard for the pockets of the great body of consumers, indicates the expediency of lowering customs' duties instead of raising them. And in this fact, together with the attitude assumed by Mr. SCHENCK and the Ways and Means Committee, consists the tax-payers' chance as against the demands of the monopolists.

Mr. MOORHEAD'S scheme is primarily in the Pennsylvania iron interest, which is comprised in Mr. SCHENCK'S category of unduly-protected classes. Other interests, however, have gathered round it, and the object is an extensive advance of duties, especially on raw materials of manufactures. In the latter respect, the movement sins against one of the universally recognized maxims of political economy. Between thorough free-traders and moderate protectionists there is room for argument. There may be a difference of opinion as to the rate at which revenue duties cease and protective duties begin. But in the broad light of the world's experience, few men venture nowadays to advocate the imposition of heavy duties on materials entering into manufactures. The policy of enlightened nations is to allow raw products to enter free as a means of affording legitimate help to manufacturers. The most efficient, and at the same time the most equitable protection to home industry is that which occurs in the shape of cheapened production rather than the rigorous exclusion of foreign competitors. Our prohibitionists, however, want to make thorough work of it. They cry for heavy duties on raw materials imported, and then the cry for still heavier duties on manufactured articles by way of compensating them for the enhanced cost of production!

Any attempt to increase the burdens of the tariff comes with a bad grace from manufacturers who have just been benefited by the repeal of the internal tax. They have already been relieved this session to the extent of forty-five millions, and surely *that* should satisfy all but excessive greed. If the tariff is to be touched at all, it should be with the view of reducing duties in the proportion of aid rendered by the removal of the internal tax; and if Mr. MOORHEAD persists, we trust this is the counterblast that will be used against him. For the reopening of the subject, if it is reopened, will be wanton and uncalled for. Nothing has occurred, or is probable, that can justify its agitation. The financial condition of the country affords the strongest possible guarantee that, for years to come, a large customs' revenue will be indispensable; and in the comparatively high duties which are thus made necessary, the manufacturers have all they can fairly ask in the shape of protection.

The Military Moral of the Abyssinian Campaign.

The detailed accounts of the fighting before Magdala add but little to the information already received by telegraph as to the achievement of the practical objects of the war. Gen. NAPIER, having safely conducted a force of ten thousand fighting men, fourteen thousand camp followers and twenty-five thousand beasts of burden over four hundred miles of barren and mountainous country, found the defeat of THEODORE'S brave but badly-armed troops, and the capture of Magdala, an easy and bloodless task. The "dash on Magdala," which the English newspaper correspondents ridiculed at first because the troops only marched eleven miles a day over hills and through ravines, proved a signal success. Sir R. NAPIER is the first English engineer officer ever intrusted with the independent command of an army, and the skill and perseverance with which he surmounted natural obstacles are a striking commentary on the system which has hitherto debarred "scientific" officers from filling the highest positions in their profession. The qualifications required for entrance into the English artillery and engineer corps have long been far higher than for the rest of the army, and yet the appointment of an engineer to so important a command was at first looked upon by the old school of English soldiers as a complete and dangerous subversion of the natural order of things.

England has thus learned at least one important lesson from the Abyssinian campaign. She has also acquired some practical experience which may prove of great value to her. It seems that the forebodings of the old school—the Duke of WELLINGTON included—as to the drawbacks attending the use of the breech-loader, were not without a certain kind of foundation. The great argument against its introduction was that soldiers, in the excitement of battle, would fire too rapidly and exhaust their ammunition immediately on coming within range of the enemy. And such proves to have been the case in Abyssinia. The English troops employed were all armed with the Snider breech-loader, and it appears that in the battle before Magdala they discharged their ninety rounds per man in less than an hour, inflicting terrific slaughter upon the enemy when densely massed together, but utterly without effect on detached bodies of skirmishers. In fact, had THEODORE possessed a decently armed reserve, with some tolerably effective artillery, he might have, to say the least, inflicted severe loss upon the British troops, disarmed, as they practically were, after the first hour of the engagement. The Prussian success of two years ago shows that thorough drill can overcome the instinctive tendency of the soldier to throw away the advantages of the breech-loader by an incessant and aimless fire, and England has unquestionably learned a lesson with regard to the "*feu d'enfer*" of the Snider rifle that may stand her in good stead on some more serious occasion.

The Pacific Coast Indians.

While the Plains are comparatively safe for travel this Spring, hardly a mail comes from beyond the Rocky Mountains without its story of fresh atrocities committed by far-Western Indians. Our San Francisco correspondent has just narrated one of the latest of the series of Piute murders. The truth is, that the Indian question on the Pacific is different from the Indian question on the Plains. Nearly half of the tribal Indians in the country dwell in the former region, and only one-sixtieth of the white population is there—a fact which suggests the extent of the difficulty involved in the Western Indian problem.

These Indians, again, are much harder to deal with than those of the Plains. In the first place, as they have very little tribal organization, in the main, but consist of thousands of murderers, predatory bands, they cannot be pinned down to a treaty. The Indian Commission would cut a sorry figure among them. Whatever it may do with the Sioux and Cheyennes, in treaty obligations, it would be waste time to try to bind in that way the Apaches, Piutes and Shoshones. Nobody represents them. Their chiefs are men of no influence, or, if now and then a chieftain acquires some prominence of authority, it is only over the few hundred followers who move with him, and not over his tribe at large.

In the next place, the Indians themselves are either furiously hostile to whites, like those of Arizona, or miserable and degraded, and utterly untrustworthy, like those of Oregon, Idaho and Nevada. Our officers report of these latter that they cannot be made to cultivate the land or build houses; that they dwell in miserable huts, and are clothed with skins or the cast-off clothes of whites; that their domestic animals are chiefly the horses and cattle they have plundered from travelers and settlers. Gen. HALLECK has said of these Indians:

> They are almost forced into collisions and hostilities with the whites; and, from their shiftless habits in regard to subsistence, they have scarcely any other alternative than to rob or starve. The frequent robberies and murders committed by these savages, and the retaliatory measures of the settlers have inaugurated a war of extermination in portions of the country, which will be ended only with the removal or entire destruction of the Indians.

The nomadic habits, too, of the Indians are unfavorable for hopes of peace, partly because they prevent them from respecting treaty obligations, and partly because of the necessities for plunder which they entail. To kill their game, and trap their fish and fowl, and collect their roots and grass-seeds to live upon, they are forced to keep constantly moving, and the advance of the white man has, as we are told, limited the sources of these supplies, and "often reduced both the friendly and the hostile bands to the verge of starvation." Where the deer once roamed, settlements are springing up. The streams where fish were plenty are now used to turn mills. The woods are felled for lumber. And the settler not only encroaches on the Indian's hunting ground, but, "on principle," shoots him at sight. The vindictiveness of the ranchman of the plains against the savage is mild, compared with the deadly hate of the Pacific pioneer, and quarter is usually neither given nor taken.

We cannot look, therefore, to the same promptitude of settlement for the far-western Indian question, which is hoped from that upon which the Peace Commission is now engaged on the plains. But the principle in the two cases must be the same, namely, that of reservation. Indeed, this method is more vitally necessary in proportion, as the Indians are more nomadic, independent and degraded; and it is imperative not only on account of the red men, but on account of the white, in whose loose frontier code of morality the Indian is to be killed because he is an Indian, whether guilty or innocent of crime. Putting the reservations under military control, with stringent laws, will, when accomplished, check this bloody and exterminating warfare.

MINOR TOPICS.

We would suggest that now is the time when Gen. BUTLER'S "railroad speed" might be useful in getting rid of the remains of the impeachment trial. Such precipitation was manifestly out of place during the progress of the case, from the gravity of the cause and the tribunal; but it would come in very good play for sweeping away the *débris*, now that the case is decided, and clearing the boards for new movements ahead. Nobody will object now to "railroad speed."

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that the sentiment of leading Democrats seems to be settling down upon Gen. HANCOCK as their Presidential candidate. As Gen. HANCOCK has no other record than that of a soldier, his nomination would indicate a purpose to conduct the canvass wholly on the military platform; but it is not easy to believe that the Democrats expect to carry the elections on *that* issue against GRANT. If they are going out of their own party for a candidate they must go further than that. Gen. HANCOCK'S nomination would give them not a particle of additional strength from any quarter.

Mrs. BEECHER STOWE, after a Winter's residence in Florida, says that "the Southern people are no more inclined to resist the laws or to foster the spirit of rebellion than Vermont is. They desire only peace and the restoration of the Union." Mr. STOWE used to be a very good authority in everything relating to slavery and the South, and we presume that what she says of the feeling and wish of the Southern people is true. They will speedily be restored to the Union, and, in due time, Gen. GRANT'S election will give them "peace."

The Newark *Journal* complains of the letter of Gen. GRANT accepting the nomination for the Presidency, because it contains no promise to support the Constitution of the United States. When a promise of that sort is necessary, it is worthless. Probably the defect will be supplied when the General comes to take the oath of office.

Our Georgia correspondent says that if Judge CHASE should be nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency "the South will accept him and give him a cordial support." He says it is also generally conceded that the Republicans at Chicago nominated "the strongest men of their party," and a platform "much more moderate and conciliating than was expected." He expresses the opinion, also, (the soundness of which, we doubt,) that "every one at the South can vote for Presidential electors," inasmuch as the disabilities imposed by Congress only extend to the *office* of elector, not to those who *vote* for electors. This is a point we have never seen alluded to before. If it is well taken, it is one of a good deal of importance.

The Philadelphia *Press* quotes a letter from Mississippi to show that the failure of impeachment has postponed reconstruction for at least a year. It will be wholly the fault of Congress if this is done. The House has already passed a bill to admit the Southern States forthwith, and the proper Committee in the Senate has recommended its passage there. What is to hinder the restoration of these States at once?

The virtuous citizens of Montgomery County, Penn., who have petitioned the Banking and Currency Committee of the House to have the portraits of CHASE and FESSENDEN removed from the greenbacks and other national currency, have instituted a most unfortunate test for the use of pictures of our prominent men. If dissent from the principles of public functionaries whom we once desired to honor is to preclude that form of memorizing their services, Congress would better begin immediately by erasing old BEN FRANKLIN from the postage stamps, for the venerable hairs of that renowned economist would stand on end with fright at the marvelous extravagances of these days, and more particularly at the reckless expenditures of the Government which has clean forgotten all his wise maxims and thrifty notions. WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and the rest would not be long following; their ideas are not much thought of these days.

The reason urged for rejecting the nomination of Mr. STANBERY to be Attorney-General is not without force. The proper duty of that officer is to defend the interests of the Government and to sustain its laws in the Supreme Court. The fact that Mr. STANBERY declined to appear in defence of the Reconstruction laws, when those laws were assailed in that Court, was alleged against him. It was claimed that in his professional and official capacity he had no right to make such a discrimination. It was his duty to give the Government the benefit of the best argument he could make in support of those laws, whatever might be his personal opinion of their propriety.

The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, is holding its twenty-second annual session in Boston, and during its progress they propose to perfect a general law for determining the legal relations of the insane and their committal to asylums. This is an exceedingly important point to be settled, and one that has never been as clearly set forth in the books as it should be. In England, the state of the law was such that the most abominable outrages were perpetrated on perfectly sane people, under cover of legal process. Here it has been better, but only last week the papers recorded the case of a wife set free from an asylum, where she had been imprisoned by her husband on the ground of insanity. There is too much room for conspiracy and injustice, and the Medical Superintendents are exactly the men to inaugurate a reform, if that be their intention, as we assume it is. It will be a matter for general examination and discussion.

The fierce competition between the lines of Sound steamers which convey passengers from Boston to New-York has not only resulted in an enormous increase of travel, but is beginning to exercise a perceptible influence on some branches of business in the latter City. Now that people can come to New-York for a fifth or a tenth of the ordinary fare, the four boats bring at least 3,000 people daily. These do not leave New-York without the daily expenditure of many thousand dollars. The tradesmen, too, who were slow to come here for small purchases when it involved a steamer fare of $10, come the more readily when it costs but $2 or $1. If the rival lines are satisfied with this competition, certainly the people are; it is the "life of trade."

The British Government has achieved a second triumph in evacuating Abyssinia, hardly less noticeable than its triumph in conquering it. The temptation to hold a country that is successfully overrun, to add vast possessions to the national domain, is almost irresistible to an ambitious statesman. But it is the conduct of a boy who, having sucked an orange, makes himself sick with the rind. NAPOLEON finds it equally hard to let go of Italy after success, and of Mexico after defeat. In the case of Abyssinia, it must be remembered that it is now tenfold more easy, the way being known, to march an army from Calcutta to Magdala, than to keep one at the latter point; and, should it ever be desirable to do anything with Abyssinia, the British have established a preëmption claim upon it which will be respected.

The complaint which a correspondent makes regarding the non-payment (for a shilling a case is nothing but a kind of legal insult) of jury-service in the State Courts, seems to be well founded. There is no reason why this species of service rendered in the administration of the laws should be gratuitous, more than other labor. The answer would probably be that it is impracticable to thoroughly remunerate the juryman for his time. But it is difficult to see why; and even were it true, that would be no argument for giving the juryman substantially nothing at all. In some other States, the amount received by jurymen is tenfold greater; and there is no reason why jury labor should be proportionally so much cheaper here than elsewhere—unless, indeed, it be desirable to stimulate the already keen ingenuity of the devices for escaping it.

We have observed, in a published letter from New-Orleans, that complaints are made by ministers of various churches throughout the State concerning the growing habit of political parades and meetings and harangues gotten up on Sunday. "Bands of politicians, attended in some instances by bands of music, traversed the parishes, calling the colored people away from their sanctuaries for many weeks to listen to political harangues." This is not as it should be. If the blacks are to be elevated, it must be by instruction in the duties as well as the privileges of freedom, and the influences of the Church and the Sabbath have played too important a part in the education of our own people to be despised in that of the negroes. Nor is the matter helped because the offenders are Republicans. The "cause of human rights" does not need, nor will it profit by any neglect of good morals and religion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE.

If imitation be the sincerest flattery, Mr. BATEMAN has every reason to be satisfied with success. Opera Bouffe is now the rage. A company from New-Orleans, under the direction of Messrs. ALBAIZA and CALABRESI, undertake to interpret it to-night at the Theatre Francais. We know nothing of the singers; but this, fortunately, in New-York is quite unimportant. They will be judged on their merits, and, we doubt not, judged fairly. The company has played in many cities on its tour to the North, and is, we presume, in proper condition. The opening opera, "Orphée aux Enfers," is the work which gave OFFENBACH his first general Continental reputation. It was played everywhere. It has been reproduced here in many forms, but not with the effect which Mr. BATEMAN has taught us to expect, and which, of course, we shall look for to-night. The animation of the music is quite equal to anything of the sort by the same composer.

The opera will be repeated on Saturday evening and every evening of next week.

Dramatic.

There was no event of note in the theatrical world last evening. At Wallack's Theatre, "Love's Sacrifice," a comedy, the presentation of which has had repeated mention in these columns, was enacted for the last time, the bills at the other houses remaining unchanged. There was a *matinée* at the French Theatre, at which Mme. RISTORI assumed one of her best characters, that of *Marie Stuart*. The announcements for this evening hold forth no promise of novelty either. The programme at each theatre is unaltered, save at Wallack's, where a last opportunity is to be afforded the lovers of the legitimate drama to witness "The Rivals."

Shakespeare Reading in Brooklyn.

This evening Prof. R. R. RAYMOND, the eminent elocutionist, will read "Twelfth Night," at the Adelphi Academy, for the benefit of the Church of the Reformation.

GEN. HOOKER.—Major-Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER, who arrived yesterday by the *St. Laurent*, is stopping at the Brevoort House, accompanied by Mrs. HOOKER. We regret to say that neither are in good health. Respect for the General and his lady under such circumstances will be best shown by leaving their quiet undisturbed.

TELEGRAMS.

Opposition to the Revision of the English Neutrality Laws.

Rumored Illness of the Emperor Napoleon.

Progress of the Reorganization of the Austrian Army.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opposition to the Prospectie Revision of the Neutrality Law.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.

The *Morning Herald* in its issue of to-day comments on the report of the Royal Commission on the Neutrality laws. The writer says the changes in the existing laws, recommended by the Commission, are altogether too harsh in character, and if carried out, will fall with great severity on the shipping interests of England.

John Bright at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 3.

Mr. JOHN BRIGHT made a speech here to-night at a meeting held by the Welsh Reform Society. The hall was crowded and the audience very enthusiastic.

FRANCE.

Rumored Illness of Napoleon—Resumption of Relations with Tunis.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3.

It is rumored in Paris that the Emperor NAPOLEON is sick.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 3.

France has resumed diplomatic relations with the Bey of Tunis.

AUSTRIA.

Progress of the Reorganization of the Army.

VIENNA, Wednesday, June 3.

The plans for the reorganization of the military forces of the Empire are being gradually carried into effect. The standing army is to consist of 800,000 men, and the landwehr of 200,000 men.

SPAIN.

Arrangements for Additional Submarine Telegraph Lines in the Gulf of Mexico.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 3.

The Spanish Government has granted the necessary authorizations for the establishment of additional submarine telegraph lines in the Gulf of Mexico.

RELIGIOUS.

General Synod of the Reformed Church.

HUDSON, N. Y., Wednesday, June 3.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America commenced its annual session in this city this morning. This is the highest judicatory of the Church, and is composed of delegates from all parts of the country where the Church has an organization. Full delegations are present, comprising some of the most eminent divines in the Church. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. E. S. PORTER, D. D.; Assessor, Rev. A. G. VERMILYE, D. D.; Clerks, Revs. A. P. PEEKE, S. W. STRONG.

This afternoon addresses were made by Rev. Dr. WELLS and Rev. E. W. BENTLEY.

Rev. Dr. STRONG, of Ithaca, will preach a sermon this evening.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis Postponed to October.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, June 3.

The United States Court met this morning, Chief Justice CHASE and Judge UNDERWOOD presiding. The Chief Justice called the case of JEFFERSON DAVIS, when Mr. ANDERSON, of Mississippi, one of the counsel for the defence, read an agreement for a postponement till October, signed by Messrs. EVARTS and O'CONOR.

The Chief Justice then asked if counsel were ready for trial independent of this stipulation.

Gov. WELLS, for the prosecution, replied that in view of the absence of the District-Attorney, whose wife is in a dying condition, the absence of the prisoner, caused by the stipulation and the absence of Mr. EVARTS, who stood in the position of more directly representing the Attorney-General, the case could not well be gone on with. He suggested some day of this term in October, when the Chief Justice could attend.

The counsel for the defence moved for a postponement till next term, which the Chief Justice granted, saying, at the same time, that had the trial taken place in May, a year ago, or last Fall, or now, it would have been more convenient for him, as he was ready to try the case. He would, however, attend next term, if possible, in view of his other duties.

The witnesses, including Gen. R. E. LEE, were recognized to appear on the fourth Monday in November, and the prisoner's bail bond was renewed.

The understanding in the United States Court here to-day seemed to be that Mr. DAVIS' trial will, without doubt, take place next term. The Chief Justice in answer to the questions of counsel said he would attend at that time and remain as long as possible consistent with his duties in the Supreme Court.

Capt. JOHN POE, Chief of Police, in view of the recent removals from the force by the Mayor, has written to the commanding general asking to have the integrity of the force preserved, or that he (POE) be also removed.

Judge MEREDITH, of the Circuit Court, has been summoned to appear to-morrow before Gen. GRANGER and answer a complaint against him of allowing foreigners to be naturalized in his court without proper qualifications.

Suicide of a Murderer in Cincinnati—A Bridge over the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, June 3.

PATRICK ROSS, who murdered MARY CARRIGAN in Ireland, some years ago, died to-day from the effects of the wound he made in attempting suicide, together with his persistent refusal to take food.

While repairing a house near Mill Creek Bridge yesterday, four men were thrown to the ground by the falling of the roof. All were seriously injured, two of them fatally.

To-day the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, assisted by the Independent Order of Red Men, of Newport and Covington, laid the corner stone of the bridge that is to connect Cincinnati with Newport, Ky. The customary deposits of documents were made, together with a silver plate with the names of the Grand Officers of the State of Kentucky, and the date of the ceremony engraved on it.

Accident on the New York Central Railroad.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 3.

The Buffalo express train, due here at 3:15 this afternoon, ran into a freight train just after starting, owing to a misplaced switch. Conductor WILLIAMS, who was standing on the platform, had a narrow escape. Fortunately no person was injured. Several cars and the engine were slightly damaged.

Grant and Colfax Ratification Meeting in San Francisco—Heavy Libel Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, June 3.

The Republicans last night held one of the largest political meetings ever known in San Francisco. Speeches and letters from all the leading men in both factions of the last ten years' quarrel were received, heartily indorsing the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX. Gen. E. ORD sent in a cordial letter of approval.

The *Alta California* (newspaper) has been sued for $50,000 for alleged libelous statements in connection with the McGarrahan claim to the New Idrea Quicksilver Mine. The suit is brought by E. H. DYER, who says he is the surveyor charged with the wrongful acts by the *Alta*.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Colorado* sailed to-day for China and Japan with a large amount of freight, $640,000 in treasure and 240 passengers.

The National Board of Trade at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 3.

At the session of the National Board of Trade the following gentlemen were elected as the Committee on Credentials: Messrs. Randolph, of Chicago; Hincken, of New-Jersey; Olney, of Providence; Hill, of Boston, and Bridge, of Detroit, who reported a list of delegates.

Some technical objections were presented by the Committee against the admission of delegates from Charleston, S. C., Wilmington, Del., and Newark, N. J., but on motion of Mr. F. FRALEY the delegates from these cities were admitted to full participation in the celebrities of the Convention.

Mr. RANDOLPH moved further that a committee of seven be appointed to frame a constitution and by-laws for the guidance of the Convention, which was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Randolph of Chicago, Etish of St. Louis, Masters of New-York, Fraley of Philadelphia, Ganse of Ohio, Bagley of Detroit, and Armstrong of St. Louis.

After the adjournment the delegates visited Girard College and witnessed the regular afternoon exercises in the chapel and partook of a collation.

The delegates then visited Fairmount Park and witnessed a review of the Schuylkill navy by their Commodore, consisting of *Undine, Atlanta, Faughbaugh, Lotus, Cygnet, Onward, Mermaid, Hesperus, Lucifer, Vesper, Minnehaha, Thistle, Stranger, Ione, Linda, Intrepid, Iris, Nettie* and *Hiawatha*. The boats performed a number of maneuvers up and down the river, and then filed past the Board of Trade delegates, when the parties mutually cheered each other, after which the delegates were driven to the Continental Hotel.

Meeting of the Texas Constitutional Convention.

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday, June 3.

The Texas Constitutional Convention met at Austin on the 1st of June. E. J. DAVIS was elected President. No business of general importance was done.

A special dispatch from Austin to-day to the Galveston *News* says the Committee met this morning and passed resolutions to the memory of Judge KLAPPENBACK, and adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The delegates do not seem to be in a hurry to commence business, and outsiders anticipate a long session. The Radicals are positively said to be in the majority, but not sufficiently so to prevent the Conservatives from holding the balance of power. Judge KLAPPENBACK died at his residence in Comal County before the meeting of the Convention.

New Gold Diggings Discovered Near Rogue River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 2.

New gold diggings have been struck between Rogue River and Galica Creek.

A battery has been ordered to Sitka from Portland for the steamer *Active*.

A dispatch from Gold Hill, State of Nevada, announces the election of the entire Republican ticket for local offices, by 40 to 50 majority.

A dispatch from Washington Territory reports that the late earthquake was felt at several points in that Territory. The new Mission Church at Tulalip was badly shaken.

The San Francisco Board of Brokers have adopted a resolution to sell all mining stock by the share.

The China mail steamer to-morrow will take out 2,000 barrels of flour.

An Injunction Against a Railroad.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Wednesday, June 3.

An injunction granted by Chief Justice DILLON was served yesterday afternoon on the President and Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, restraining the transfer of any stock upon the books of the Company until the 49,000 shares sold by TRACY and DOWNS to extend the road to Council Bluffs, shall be placed on the same footing with the old stock, and also restraining the Board of Directors from allowing an election in Chicago, or from recognizing any other Board of Directors, or officers of said corporation until after the annual election in June, 1869.

A committee of New-York stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific Railroads, left to-night for Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of settling all difficulties, with, it is understood, a fair prospect of success.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, June 3.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company met and organized this morning, appointing H. N. COWDEY, of New-York, Chairman, and IRA M. GIFFORD, of Davenport, Iowa, Secretary.

After appointing a committee to report a list of stockholders' proxies authorized to vote, the meeting adjourned until Friday.

An application will be made for a dissolution of the temporary injunction, which prohibited the stockholders from proceeding to an election, and counsel are confident of removing all legal restraint.

A Walking Match by Weston, the Pedestrian.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, June 3.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, the pedestrian, commenced a walking match, at Riverside Park, this afternoon, of 100 miles in twenty-three consecutive hours, for a wager of $2,500. A large number of spectators were present, and during the first half dozen miles there was great cheering as each mile was completed. The first mile was made in fifteen minutes, performing the last half of it backward, and his quickest mile during the afternoon was made in ten minutes and sixteen seconds. He commenced the feat at 4:30 o'clock, and has until 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to finish it. He claims that he will, with an hour's more time, make the distance 105 miles, and on his claim there is an outside wager of $500.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, June 3.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention met in this City to-day, Hon. W. H. CRENSHAW, of Butler County, was elected President. A committee of thirteen was appointed to report resolutions and business for the Convention. The feeling is very strong in favor of sending delegates to the National Democratic Convention in New-York on the 4th of July. Two hundred and sixty-four delegates were present and great enthusiasm prevails.

A Family of Seven Persons Frozen to Death in a Boat.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 3.

Newfoundland papers, just received here, report that THOMAS BUDGELL, his wife and five children were frozen to death in a boat while endeavoring to reach a neighboring settlement from his home at Green Bay, to procure provisions, of which they were entirely destitute. The boat became frozen in the ice a mile from the shore.

Another Branch of the Pacific Railroad Commenced.

NEBRASKA CITY, Wednesday, June 3.

The ground was broken to-day for the building of a railroad by the Midland Pacific Railroad Company, to connect with the Union Pacific, 150 miles due west of this city, to pass through Lincoln, the capital of the State. A large concourse of people was present, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The road will be built in two years, saving a distance from New-York to San Francisco of 148 miles.

The Tennessee Democracy in Favor of Pendleton.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, June 3.

The *Union* and *Dispatch*, the leading and most influential journals in Nashville, declare warmly for GEORGE H. PENDLETON for President, and recommend the State Convention, which meets next Tuesday, to declare their preference. PENDLETON is now sure of the vote of Tennessee in the National Convention.

The Kingston Murder Case.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 3.

The preliminary examination of Deacon ANDREWS, under arrest for murdering Mr. HOLMES at Kingston, will probably take place on Friday of this week. The published rumors, detailing an accumulation of testimony against the prisoner, unsupported by evidence, creates a strong feeling among those who know Deacon ANDREWS intimately.

The Louisiana Election—Official Announcement of the Result.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 3.

The anxiously-looked-for order of Gen. BUCHANAN on the election was promulgated to-day. It announces the State, Parish and Judicial officers, but makes no mention of the Municipal elections. The order states:

"The civil Government hereby provided for is provisional in character until after the fourteenth article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States. The officers elected will enter upon their duties on the first Monday in November, in accordance with articles one and fifty-eight of the new Constitution, but in the event of a vacancy occurring in an office in the meantime it will be filled preferably by the person who has been elected to it.

Any officer elected who is found to be disqualified to hold office at the date named is to hold over until his disability shall be removed or a new election held. Cases of contested elections are to be decided by the proper civil tribunal in accordance with the existing State Constitution and laws.

The following is the paragraph relative to the assembling of the Legislature: 'The General Assembly will not convene until the Commanding General shall have been officially notified of the acceptance by Congress of the new State Constitution.' Immediately after the receipt of this information a day will be appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly to take action upon the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as article fourteenth, and to define by law the powers and duties pertaining to the office newly created by this Constitution."

Session of the Homeopathic Society at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 3.

The twenty-first annual session of the American Homeopathic Society met at Philharmonic Hall to-day. Delegates were present from nearly all the States. Dr. COMSTOCK, of this city, delivered an address of welcome. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. H. D. PAYNE, of New-York; Vice President, Dr. T. G. COMSTOCK, of St. Louis; General Secretary, Dr. J. T. TALBOT, of Boston; Provincial Secretary, Dr. H. L. CHASE, of Cambridge, Mass.; Treasurer, Dr. E. N. KELLOGG, of New-York; Censors, Drs. J. F. Drake, G. W. D. Beebe, John Hartman, John C. Morgan, and G. W. Swasey.

Over fifty applications for membership were made.

The Treasurer's report shows a deficiency of about $500, and a committee on finance was appointed to provide against the recurrence of such an event.

Dr. MOORE, of Liverpool, England, addressed the Convention, and stated that homeopathy was progressing favorably in that country.

Letters from different parts of Europe were read, speaking in encouraging terms of the progress and success of the system. The remainder of the session was occupied in the presentation of the reports of Committees, and other business of no general interest.

The regular annual address will be delivered this evening by Dr. HENRY B. CLARK, of New-Bedford, Mass.

The Convention has been invited to visit Alton and the mouth of the Missouri River, on the steamer *Belle*, of Alton.

Organization of the New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 3.

The New-Hampshire Legislature organized to-day by the election of EZRA A. STEVENS, of Portsmouth, President of the Senate, and SIMON G. GRIFFIN Speaker of the House.

The vote of the Senate stood 8 for STEVENS and 3 for JOHN M. HAYES, Democrat.

In the House GRIFFIN had 184, against 35 for WM. LITTLE, of Manchester, Democrat.

Launch of a Steamboat at Burlington, Vt.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Wednesday, June 3.

The new steamboat *Oakes Ames*, built by the Rutland Railroad Company, was launched here this morning. She is capable of carrying fourteen cars, and is to convey freight and passengers between this city and Plattsburg, forming a connecting link between the Rutland and Plattsburg Railroad for the West.

Serious Accident in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, June 3.

JOSEPH CARLEY, Esq., Vice-President of the Buffalo Board of Trade, accidentally fell from the platform in front of the Trade Rooms this morning, dislocating his shoulder and breaking his collar bone in three places. He lies in a critical condition. Another gentleman, who fell at the same time, escaped injury.

Bills Approved by the Governor.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 3.

The Governor has signed the New-York City Tax Levy; the New-York County Tax Levy and the act supplementary to chapter 489 of the laws of 1867, to provide for the collection and application of revenue in the County of New-York, in certain cases. The latter refers to the experimental railways.

Duel Between Negroes at Savannah—Extensive Fire.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, June 3.

A duel was fought near this city to-day between two colored men, one of whom was killed.

A fire last night on Bay-street destroyed property to the extent of $20,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Removal of the Remains of Stephen A. Douglas.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 3.

According to an arrangement of the Board of Trustees, the remains of the Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS were this morning transferred from their first resting-place to the mausoleum. A large number of citizens and strangers were present.

Suspension of Oil Works in New-Brunswick—Successful Seal Fishing.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, June 3.

The Albertine Oil Works have suspended operations on account of the Excise duty, and three hundred hands have been thrown out of employment.

Advices from Newfoundland state that in ten weeks 450,000 seals were landed, valued at $1,000,000.

Permission Granted to Bridge the Connecticut River.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, June 3.

The resolution granting to the Shore Line Railway permission to bridge the Connecticut River at Saybrook, passed the House of Representatives this noon by 43 majority.

Removal of Fenian Arms from St. Albans.

MONTREAL, Canada, Wednesday, June 3.

Dispatches received here from St. Albans, state that Fenian arms, stored there for some time past, have been secretly removed to some point West.

Town Aid to a Railroad in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, June 3.

Portland voted in town meeting this morning to advance $100,000, in addition to the aid before voted to the Portland and Rochester Railroad, in anticipation of its completion to Alfred,

Sale of Steamships in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 3.

The steamships *Ontario* and *Erie*, which were built for the Boston and Liverpool Line, were sold at auction to-day for $750,000. It is rumored that they were purchased for New-York parties.

Seventeen Years' Locusts in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 3.

Seventeen years' locusts suddenly appeared to-day in countless numbers.

The Pennsylvania Universalists' State Convention.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, June 3.

The Pennsylvania State Convention of the Universalists met in annual session to-day at the Universalist Church. Rev. MOSES BALLOU, of Philadelphia, presided. Clerical and lay delegates were in attendance from the Philadelphia Union, and the Lake Erie and Pittsburg Associations.

The revised Constitution submitted at [illegible] annual session, was adopted, and the Convention organized in accordance therewith. Delegates were chosen to the United States General Convention, and certain recommendations to that body were acted upon. Denominational interests were discussed, and the occasional sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. C. L. SHIPMAN, of Girard College.

JAPAN.

An Act of Reparation—The Harah-Kari—Resumption of the Entente—Another Outrage and Another Amende Honorable—Naval Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HIOGO, Japan, Wednesday, March 18, 1868.

On the 2d of this month, at 1:15 P. M., in one of the Hiogo temples, IKEDA ISE, the author of the recent troubles, suffered death. He was the Secretary of Prince BEZEN, and gave the order to fire on the foreigners. The combined Powers demanded his head, and neither his own position nor the influence of his Prince could save him. But he was permitted to commit the *harah-kari*, thus rescuing his property from confiscation and his name from dishonor among his countrymen. Up to the last moment his friends sought his pardon. Each of the six Legations sent a representative as witness, and to this number was added an interpreter. The closest mystery shrouded the whole affair, and as few witnesses as possible were permitted, in order to impress the Japanese that the execution was to satisfy the ends of justice and not gratify a prurient curiosity. The chosen ones left the Legation during the evening and walked to Hiogo, where a guard of Japanese soldiers met them and conducted them through several narrow streets to one of the larger temples. One of the ante-rooms was placed at their disposal, and there they indulged in pipes and cigars and awaited the event.

At a few minutes past 11 P. M. word came that all was ready. They arose and followed their conductor into the main temple. Here, in front of the large and elaborately finished altar, was spread a green cloth, and over this a smaller red covering. Near the center stood a tray containing a number of small knives, corresponding to the sharp short sword of the Japanese, unsheathed. The seven Europeans sat down in silence on the matting, after the Japanese fashion, and the same number of native officials located themselves opposite. Above them glimmered several Japanese paper lanterns, shedding over the altar a dim and spectral light, which lost itself in the mysterious darkness beyond. With a slow, but firm and unfaltering step, the doomed man entered and approached the altar. He wore the white-winged State dress, indicative of high rank, the "Karni-Shino." Turning toward the dimly outlined images of his gods, bowed and muttered a prayer. Then gathering his feet beneath him, he sat down, resting on his knees, in the usual Japanese manner, beside the tray. It is customary for the individual performing the Hara Keri, to complete the act by cutting his own throat. But this unhappy man, fearing that at the last moment his resolution might fail, caused one near of kin to assume the duty of headsman. The executioner took his position behind him, seizing the long handle in both hands. He raised the word and assumed the attitude of one about to strike. It was a tableau impressive and awful. The long razor-edged blade reflected the lantern light with horrid effect. The executioner's eyes were fixed with fearful earnestness on the victim before him, watching eagerly every motion. The doomed man methodically prepares his dress and selects a sword, grasping it firmly in his right hand. Then summoning all his resolution, he plunges it into his side and completes a transverse incision. At this moment his head falls forward, and instantaneously the poised sword of the headsman flashes through the air, and the head falls with a dull sound upon the heavily matted floor.

The seven robed and sworded Japanese officials bow their heads to the ground, exclaiming in a loud voice: "Are you satisfied?" and the seven Europeans bow their faces in return, and reply, through the interpreter, "We are satisfied!" They arise and are immediately conducted away.

This is the famous *hari kari* allowed to officers of position as an alternative of disgrace. The incision saves their honor and their property, and the gash in the throat terminates their sufferings.

RESUMPTION OF THE ENTENTE.

The "Ministers" made rather a hasty exit from Osaka on their last visit, after the defeat of the Tycoon. But as exhibitions of firmness and determination are peculiarly essential to Japanese diplomacy, they determined to return for a few days sojourn. On the 5th the combined fleet went to Wosaka. The bar was smooth, and a landing was effected without difficulty. The American Minister, Gen. VAN VALKENBERG, returned to his old quarters in a street of temples and the other legations clustered in the vicinity. The people exhibited the utmost friendliness and the same fickle crowd that hooted and stoned the French, and were fired at in return, a month since, was now probably as loud in its clamorous protestations of good will. As we passed the Bar, we saw an oar bound to a heavy "pile," a souvenir of the melancholy tragedy, when the Admiral was lost.

As we glided up the canals the bridges under which we passed were crowded with curious Japanese, laughing and chattering good naturedly at us. The houses rise abruptly from the very edge of the canals, with balconies overhanging the water. On these, the inmates, most frequently, young women, in gaily colored and flowing robes, with blackened teeth and ghastly whitened faces and fancifully adorned heads, gathered as we passed. For three days we roamed about the city, visiting the massive ruins of the Tycoon's palace, with its moat as broad and deep as a river, and the Pagoda, five stories high. From the top of this one gains an excellent view of the city, and, inland, a beautiful prospect of level champaigne, checkered with pretty gardens and rice-fields, and dotted with picturesque cottages, and now and then an isolated temple peeping out from the dense grove that surrounds it.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Everything went swimmingly, and receptions of high officials, and visits of state, and messages from the Miako Government brought the combined Legations to the eve of a visit to Kioto by especial invitation. Suddenly there was a clap of thunder from this clear sky. A party of French sailors were murdered at Sakai, four miles away. Communication with the Government was immediately broken off. The Legations shook the dust of the city from their feet, and retired to their vessels. The French, who had two men-of-war, gave the Japanese until 4 P. M. of the next day to produce the bodies of the seven missing, alive or dead. Before that hour the seven came, lifeless and mutilated.

The party under an officer had been taking soundings in Sakai, in order to discover a better channel for their boats. A number of them landed to look around, and were led on by the Japanese, who seemed exceedingly friendly. At a signal they were immediately surrounded by some forty well-armed and hostile-looking soldiers. They saw their danger, and broke away for their boat near by. The soldiers opened fire upon them, killing and wounding several. The survivors managed to get their boat off. Seven of the crew were missing, the seven referred to. Eleven were killed, including an engineer and a midshipman. Some of the dead were horribly mutilated, after the most approved method of the savages. Ears cut off, tongues removed, and eyes carried away as trophies.

The Japanese appeared to be as much distressed as the French, and promised every reparation. It is sad that the two trips to Osaka should each be marked by an awful tragedy. It is only two months ago that we brought an Admiral and eleven dead to Hiogo and laid them away in the little graveyard, and now we follow an equal number of noble fellows to the same resting place. Now as the coffins are lowered into the graves each of the "Ministers" cast a handful of earth upon them, and the French Ambassador reads a stirring address breathing vengeance on their murderers.

But the Japanese are in earnest in the matter. Justice does not go now, as two or three years ago, halting, but is swift-footed. LOZA, whose men are guilty of the deed, apologizes in person. The uncle of the Mikado, the second man in the Kingdom, calls on the French, a thing unparalleled in the history of Japan, and promises that LOZA's men shall be banished from all the opened ports. The French return to Osaka, and all eleven of the guilty ones commit the hari-kari. Twenty-two are prepared for it, but at the twelfth the French officer raises his hand. It is enough. The demand for an idemnity of $150,000 is readily acceded to; and the sad affair terminates with a pressing invitation to all the Ministers, from the Mikado, to visit Kioto. Sad as it was, the awful deed has resulted in good. Everything is now quiet. Business will soon begin to look up in Kobe and Hiogo.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* has gone to Yokohama.

It is rumored that the Mikado, at the demand of the French Minister, will issue an edict to the effect that all Japanese officers who shall harm a European shall be denied the privilege of even the hari kari, but be dishonored by the death of a common felon.

MOVEMENTS OF UNITED STATES VESSELS.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* is at Yokohama with the *Monecacy*. The *Oneida* is at Hiaog, and will remain some time. The latter vessel has lost two men, GEORGE FRANK, marine, and FRANK RAYMOND, apprentice boy. Lieut.-Commander JOSEPH TYFFE has been placed in command of the *Ashuelot*, and will be stationed at Nagasaki.

ADIENO.

The South Carolina Deposits of Bone Phosphate.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, May 26.

Since the time when (more than a year ago) the discovery of these extraordinary deposits was announced to the public, we have felt a strong curiosity to hear more about them. Our friend and neighbor, Mr. S. I. GUSTIN, having within a few hours returned from a personal observation of these deposits, the facts below are gleaned from a conversation with him.

The deposits in question are in the tide-water bottoms of the Ashley, Cooper and Stono Rivers, and we should not be surprised if they underlie a large portion of the coast and sea island regions of South Carolina. It is known certainly that they abound in several square miles of territory, and new evidences of their existence and extent are daily developed. In the regions explored, they frequently crop out of the surface, and are commonly found in strata from one to two or more feet in thickness, dipping from the surface to eight or more feet below it—generally the deposit is from one to two feet. Below this deposit is a solid bed of marl.

These phosphatic deposits are simply a collection and conglomeration of bones in various conditions—some perfect in shape as when they fulfilled their original functions in the living animal, and others solidified in stony masses, softer, however, than gypsum, and still retaining in the mass, (like what is called pudding-stone,) more or less the forms and outlines of the innumerable bone contributions of which they are composed. These bones are of all sorts—known and unknown—land and marine. They not only disclose all the osseous formations of the sea monsters of the present day, but those also of the saurians, and all the other monsters of an antediluvian or preadamitic age, which modern science and research have brought to light. And, curiously enough, human bones have been found in the vast deposit, as well as implements of stone and pottery similar to those in use among the so-called aborigines. We have examined some interesting specimens of the animal bones alluded to.

Of their value as a fertilizer, fortunately we can speak from an actual analysis by the State Geologist of Massachusetts. He found in 100 parts of the bone phosphate, reduced to powder,

Moisture and organic matter	.80
Bone phosphate of Lime	81.60
Sulphate of Lime	.65
Salts	.15
Sand, &c., insoluble in acids	16.80
Total	100.00

Thus it will be seen that in 100 parts, according to this analysis, all but 18.40 are the best fertilizing substance known for the permanent improvement of land, and the whole has a smaller proportion of useless matter than any fertilizer yet produced. The proportion of phosphate in fresh bones is but little over per cent., while this is set down at 81.60. A sample of the bone flour from which this analysis was made, was shown to the writer. It is of a salmon color, as fine as wheat flour, and we wish all our planters had 500 tons of it, apiece.

Was there ever a discovery made fraught with greater promise? It will build up Charleston, and it will prove of almost incalculable benefit to the whole South—particularly to the Atlantic States.

Fearful Mortality in a Montreal Foundling Hospital.

To the Editor of the Montreal Witness.

SIR: At the request of the Sanitary Association, the ladies of the Hospital General have kindly furnished us with the following statistics for the past year, 1867: The total number of children received was 652, against 624 in 1866, and 729 in 1865. Of these, 239 were born in other places; 42 coming from the neighborhood, 98 from Quebec, 20 from Ottawa, 21 from St. Hyacinthe, 15 from Upper Canada and 29 from the United States. This number is against 176 in 1866, and 286 in 1865. The number received from the city is lamentably uniform, indicating not occasional but systematic licentiousness. It amounts to 413 last year, against 448 in 1866, and 443 in 1865.

The proportion of deaths is, as usual, frightfully great. They amount to 619; of whom 36 were under a week; 368 under a month, being much more than half the total of all ages; 583 under one year; 617 (only 34 additional for four years of life,) under five years; leaving only two deaths among all the foundlings in the establishment between the ages of 5 and 12. The balance of life resulting from the labors of the good sisters amounts to only 33 infants on the year's operations, or 19 infants dead to one living. The destruction of life caused by war is, therefore, nothing compared with what is constantly going on among us; proving most literally that "the wages of sin is death."

As we stated last year, we have abundant reason to believe that the sisters do their very best to preserve the lives of these unfortunate beings, who have struggled into the world against the will of their unnatural parents. It would appear that the mothers, although nominally showing their willingness that their offspring should live by sending them to the care of the kind ladies, are practically taking the course which must lead to their early death. For we find that no fewer than 424 infants were received last year only half clothed; 8 were absolutely naked; 18 had not even been washed, and 13 were bleeding for want of the necessary attentions at birth; 46 were tainted with the special disease of infamy; 8 had been wounded by instruments; 7 were more or less frozen, and a large number covered with vermin. One was sent from the United States in a carpet-bag; another at the bottom of a basket, another of a water-bucket; two came squeezed and bruised; another strongly nailed up in a box; another with a pin stuck through the flesh. The sufferings of 8 infants, as well as their chance of life, had been lessened by doses of opium. It is no wonder, therefore, that 3 were dead when received, 23 dying, and 157 in actual disease. Most of the remainder perished (with the country nurses, be it remembered, not in the city) through the wretched constitution inflicted on them by their parents.

Whether more or less than the 33 lives out of 652 would have been saved without the existence of the hospital, we cannot say; but we must express our high sense of the Christian charity of the ladies, who forsake the comforts of refined society to perform almost the most loathsome of womanly work, and to bear the burden of the frightful corruption which is thus shown to be working its bitter fruits in our very midst; and who doubtless, by their Christian exertions, greatly lessen that fearful scourge of infanticide, which has to be much deplored in other cities. Yours, &c.,

A. B. LAROCQUE, M. D.
PHILIP P. CARPENTER, Ph. D.
Hon. Sec's Sanitary Association.

Political Disabilities in the South.

The following letter, without date, addressed by Senator SUMNER to a citizen of Columbia, S. C., we find in the Charleston papers:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON CITY.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 19th in reference to the removal of your political disabilities. I am not sure that the time has yet come to make exceptions to our general policy in individual cases; to do so would be to open the door to innumerable applications, and once open it would be difficult to shut it. I hope to meet such cases as yours by some general enactment, and as soon as the condition of the country will permit, I shall be the first to advocate the removal of all disabilities under which you labor at present. Yours truly,

CHARLES SUMNER.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Baron Frankenstein, of Washington; Judge Bostwick, of Canada; Gen. Joseph Hooker, United States Army; Gen. Bartlett, of the United States Army, and Commodore Alden, of the United States Navy, are at the Brevoort House. Commodore R. B. Lowry, of the United States Navy; Hon. Oliver Ames, of North Easton; Hon. Benjamin C. Bates, of Boston, and Hon. W. A. Strong, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. T. N. Bonaparte, of the French Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

FIRE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Last evening a fire occurred in the glass-staining factory of HENRY SHARPE, No. 149 East Twenty-third-street, caused by the overheating of the furnace. It was extinguished after damaging the buildings $100, and the stock $300. The losses are said to be fully covered by insurance.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—OWEN DUNN, a boy of fourteen, assaulted Mrs. ELLEN MCAVOY, of North Seventh-street, E. D., with a club at a late hour on Tuesday night, and striking her a powerful blow upon the head fractured her skull. The injured woman was sent to the City Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition. The boy was yesterday arrested by Officer HILAIRE GUISCHARD, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and Justice VOORHIES committed him to the County Jail to await the result of Mrs. McAVOY's injuries. The prisoner says that the injured woman was beating his mother when he struck her with the stick, and thinks he was justified in making the assault. His reputation is bad.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MRS. NASH.—Coroner WHITE held an inquest last evening on the body of Mrs. MARY M. NASH, whose remains were found floating in the Christopher-street ferry slip at Hoboken, Tuesday, and who has been missing from the residence of her mother, Mrs. JANE P. HALSTEAD, at No. 170 Hudson-street, Hoboken, since last Christmas evening. The evidence went to show that Mrs. NASH had been ill for several days and that on Christmas day her mind was unsettled. Between 6 and 7 o'clock on the evening of that day she made an excuse to her mother that she was going into the back yard, and a few minutes after Mrs. HALSTEAD heard the front hall-door slam and upon making search for her daughter she was nowhere to be found, and it was afterward ascertained that a Mr. VANDERBECK saw her near the ferry. The jury rendered the following verdict: "That said MARY M. NASH was found dead on the 2d day of June, in the river at the Christopher-street ferry slip, Hoboken, and that we, the jury, believe that she was temporarily insane, and did, of her own free will and malice, throw herself into the river and was drowned."

A NEW FIRE-BELL.—A new fire-alarm bell, weighing nearly 8,000 pounds, was received in Jersey City, last night, and is to be placed on a bell-tower at the junction of Newark and Railroad avenues.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
For the TOILET, NURSURY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to one moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

The Coronet of Nature is a magnificent head of hair. It ennobles the features, however homely. To preserve this personal charm, or to obtain it where there is a deficient growth and a tendency to decay, apply BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It fertilizes the scalp, and gives life and vigor to the roots of the fibres. Nothing else so perfectly assimilates with the chemical constituents of the hair, or renders it so pliable, soft and brilliant.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Boys' Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Why Do You Use
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE? Because I have tried all others, and find my hair *in too many colors*. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

John Ready, Boot and Shoemaker, announces the removal of his place of business to No. 296 Broadway, between Reade and Duane sts, where, with a cheap rent, he is satisfied of his ability to please his customers.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

BIRTHS.

THORNDIKE.—At Newport, R. I., on Tuesday, June 2, the wife of GEORGE QUINCY THORNDIKE of a son.

MARRIED.

BALL—GOODSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 31, at the Church of the Atonement, by Rev. Chas. A. Wenman, THOMAS R. BALL to MARY C., youngest daughter of the late Rev. Buel Goodsell, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

CHESTER—CROCKER.—At Boston, on Tuesday, June 2, by Rev. E. E. Hale, Mr. J. LYMAN CHESTER, of this City, to Miss LUCIE H., youngest daughter of the late Elisha Crocker, of Boston. No cards.

GREEN—VOORHIS.—At Nyack, on Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. Parsons, GARRET E. GREEN, of this City, to CARRIE, eldest daughter of Peter Voorhis, Esq.

FORMAN—CARTER.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the First Presbyterian Church, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Hornblower, Mr. GEORGE V. FORMAN, of Oil City, to Miss MARTHA CARTER, of Paterson.

HOYT—STONE.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Ralph Hoyt, HARLON M. HOYT, of New-York, to KATE GIBSON, only child of the late Wood Gibson Stone, of Madison, N. J.

KENT—DRAPER.—In St. Andrew's Church, on Tuesday, June 2, by Rev. George B. Draper, CHARLES N. KENT to Miss JULIA A. DRAPER, all of this City.

MAURICE—LEVASON.—On Tuesday, June 2, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, Mr. NATHAN MAURICE to Miss ANNIE LEVASON, both of England.

MUNN—HAYES.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's father, Gilbert F. Hayes, by Rev. Thomas Armitag, CYRUS MUNN, of Brooklyn, to SARAH J. HAYES, of New-York.

OPPENHEIMER—PUTZEL.—On Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Dr. Adler, MAX OPPENHEIMER to EMMA, only daughter of Mayer Putzel. No cards.

SLADE—LANE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. William Adams, D. D., Mr. FREDERICK J. SLADE to Miss AMY, daughter of William G. Lane, Esq. No cards.

SHACKELTON—STEWART.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., OSCAR OGDEN SHACKELTON, of Jersey City, to NETTIE COURTNEY, eldest daughter of Samuel B. Stewart, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMPSON—BURKHALTER.—On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, Jr., to Lydia H., daughter of Reuben Burkhalter, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

WHITE—LEGGETT.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the Church of the Anthon Memorial, by Rev. Thomas Jaggar, WILLIAM E. WHITE to CATHARINE M., daughter of the late Edward W. Leggett. No cards.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, suddenly, SUSAN EMELINE BAKER, wife of Elijah Baker.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, in Hudson City, this day, (Thursday,) the 4th inst., at 3 P. M.

EARL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, June 3, ANNIE E., wife of John Earl, in the 29th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Collegiate Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 29th-st.

EASTMAN.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, June 2, SMITH J. EASTMAN, aged 48 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 3 P. M.

HALSEY.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, June 1, ANNIE ROCKWELL, daughter of Samuel S. and Emma R. Halsey, aged 3 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, this day, (Thursday,) the 4th inst., at 12 M.

HEATH.—At his home, in Brookline, Mass., on Sunday morning, May 31, CHARLES HEATH, aged 66 years, 8 months and 14 days.

JACKSON.—At his residence, No. 31 West 14th-st., after a painful illness, WM. ERNEST JACKSON, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANDER.—On Wednesday, June 3, WILLIAM S. LANDER, aged 76 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

MIDDLEDITCH.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, ANTHONY RECKLESS, son of Rev. R. T. Middleditch, D. D., aged 4 years and 9 months.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood on Friday morning.

NASH.—At Hoboken, MARY M. NASH, in the 39th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

STEWART.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, May 30, WILLIAM STEWART, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Ascension Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., this day, (Thursday,) June 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.

VAN COURT.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, June 1, MARY HOWLAND, wife of Charles W. Van Court, and daughter of James and Elizabeth Howland, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Methodist Episcopal Church. New-Haven trains leave 27th-st. at 7 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, MARY WILLIAMS, relict of the late Joseph T. Williams, of this City.

The funeral will take place at Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

A WHITE MAN

AND

A NEGRO.

Read the "ADAMIC RACE." For sale by the New-York News Company.

SIX HUNDRED MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this Spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turn-outs, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount.

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New-York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY MAY SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,
and by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, 59 WALL-ST.,
and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's office, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

FURNITURE!
MANUFACTURERS' STOCK AT RETAIL.
SCHAFFER & GRIFFIN,
No. 6 2d-av., between Houston and 1st sts.,

Wholesale furniture manufacturers, offer their entire stock of first-class cabinet furniture at retail, at manufacturers' prices.

Parties in want of furniture are invited to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Every article made from the best seasoned material, and warranted.

HOME FOR AGED MEN.
No. 253 West 37th-st.

This institution is now prepared to receive applications for admission. Information may be had of any of the undersigned:

Mrs. JAMES MCVICKAR,
Mrs. ROBERT S. HONE,
Mrs. HENRY A. SMYTHE,
Mrs. BENJ. F. ROMAINE,
Mrs. CHARLES L. PERKINS,
Mrs. JAMES HURRY,
Mrs. SAMUEL BRIDGEHAM,
Miss CURTIS,
Mr. J. GREER PEARSON,
Mr. JASPER CORNING,
Mr. FLETCHER HARPER,
Mr. JOEL W. WOLFE,
Mr. W. P. VAN RENSSELAER,
Mr. WM. WRIGHT,
Mr. CHARLES L. PERKINS,
Mr. SMITH SHELDON,
Mr. RICHARD BUTLER,
Mr. J. H. KEYSER
Mr. JOHN B. TREVOR,
Mr. MORRIS K. JESSUP,
Mr. JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Mr. HENRY MCVICKAR,
Mr. A. [illegible] HASTINGS,
Mr. E. F. ROMAINE,
Mr. WM. HURRY,
Mr. SAML. W. BRIDGHAM.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

SCROFULA, CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS: never before cured. These fatal diseases, the parents of consumption, have never been cured except by Nature's sovereign remedials from plants, discovered by myself. Where do we see one patient cured by others? None such exist, and all competition is challenged; and yet vile deceptions are imposed on the public. Liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, constipation, piles, cutaneous, (skin) and all other eruptive maladies are eradicated forever. Medical circulars, three stamps.

WM. R. PRINCE, Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY School Institute, under the direction of Rev. J. H. VINCENT, will commence at Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and continue during the week. Afternoon sessions on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Mr. VINCENT will be assisted by several prominent ministers and laymen.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $20 to $40 each, for in or out-door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., N. Y.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, ready made and made to order, wholesale and retail. Removed from No. 404 to No. 691 Broadway.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE REVOLUTION,"
PUBLISHED TO-DAY, CONTAINS:
"Will Tammany Hall Accept the Situation?"
"Talk on Wall-street."
"Banquet of the Rock Island Pretenders."
ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, } Editors.
PARKER PILLSBURY, }
SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Proprietor,
No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 20.
Ten cents, single copy; $2 per year.

MUSICAL WORK.—NOW READY—A FULL CRITICAL REVIEW AND DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT TRIENNIAL MUSIC FESTIVAL AT BOSTON OF THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, with a history of the Society, and a detailed account of the proceedings. Reported for Watson's *Art Journal* by the Editor. Price 25 cents. Copies mailed free. Address office of
WATSON'S ART JOURNAL, 746 Broadway, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1866.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale
$100,000
of the above described bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 28 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular Letters of Credit through
ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,
AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BELDING KEITH & CO.
AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for British products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Collections made and drafts retired.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT.	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,

W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.

B. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A note made by N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, for ten thousand dollars, dated New-York, April 1, 1868, payable sixty days after date to the order of Mr. P. WIGHT, at the Phenix National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that payment thereof has been stopped.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Attorneys, &c., No. 69 Wall-st.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURANCE and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable, promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors, will be held at the office, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	112	112¼	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅜	113⅝
Coupon, 1881....	116⅝	116⅞	10-40 Registered.	106	106¼
5-20 Regist'd '62.	109	109¾	10-40 Coupon....	106	106¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112¼	112½	Gold	140	140⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅜	110⅝	June 7.30.........	109⅞	110
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110⅝	110⅞	July 7.30.........	109⅞	110
5-20C.'65.JanJuly	113⅜	113⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes. June 3, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $4 55 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $10 75 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1868.

THE INTEREST (IN GOLD) ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.

WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1868.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from the 4th to the 12th inst., inclusive, for an election to be held at the office of the Company, at Hawley, on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

BONDHOLDERS OF MARIPOSA COMPANY.—The meeting to be called by the Chairman, to hear a further report from the Committee, will be held at the Government Room of the Stock Exchange, No. 3 New-street, on THURSDAY the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is important.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary of the Meeting.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

TO INVESTERS.—I HAVE SOME GOOD 6 and 7 per cent. Railroad and City bonds, part of them payable with gold interest, which I offer on very advantageous terms.

ULYSSES DOUBLEDAY,
No. 11 Wall-st.

$50,000.—FOR SALE—FIFTY BONDS OF the Fremont Railroad and Coal Company of Kentucky, at a nominal value. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARTOL, No. 221 Pearl-st.

CHICAGO GASLIGHT AND COKE COMPANY STOCK wanted by
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

MARKET FIRE COMPANY SCRIP wanted by O'BRIEN BROS., No. 33 Wall-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S hats at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Millinery materials: Sundowns, $1; Straw Bonnets, $1. Great bargains. Children's hats very cheap.

NO. 3 NEILSON-PLACE, BETWEEN Clinton and Waverley, only one block from Broadway—Dressmaking in all its branches; latest styles at very moderate prices; suits from $6 upward; dresses cut and basted.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEN STEINREICH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADAM W. TURNBULL, Jr., of the Town of Bergen, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON,
JUNE 1, 1868. Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLINT ROUDEBUSH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. ALDRICH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. MOTT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Mott Brothers, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SALOMON B. COHN, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DWIGHT E. RAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Dwight E. Ray, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je4-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Alexander F. Newman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD DAVIES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Richard Davies in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868.

je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW SIMPSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Simpson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. CRANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles A. Crane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je4-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of WILDER H. PRAY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Wilder H. Pray, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS WURZBURGER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Wurzburger, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of May, 1868.

PHILIP W. KOPPER, Assignee,
No. 340 Broadway, New-York City.

STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 39 Nassau-st. my28-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Higbie Smith, of Deal, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SAGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Sage, of the City New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.

je4-law3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 850.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES DOYLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Doyle, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ANSON MARTIN, of Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Hudson, New-York, May 30, 1868.

RICHARD F. CLARK, Assignee.
W. H. CLARKE, Solicitor for Petitioner.
je4-law3wTh*

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT DECKER, of Livingston, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Hudson, New-York, May 30, 1868.

RICHARD F. CLARK, Assignee.
W. H. CLARKE, Solicitor for Petitioner.
je4-law3wTh*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEON N. DRAKE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Webb and Drake, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN FRANKLIN BURNS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John B. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my28-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROLAND S. DOTY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Roland S. Doty, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moses Abrahams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. WRIGHT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John S. Wright, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. HOLSKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Holske, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. EVERETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel H. Everett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

my28-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,313.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LANGE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Lange, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my20-law3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-law6mTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. SMYTH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William B. Smyth, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my20-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. CADWELL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Charles H. Cadwell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER H. DIAMOND, bankrupt No. 1,175.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter H. Diamond, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3Th* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS SIMONS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Morris Simons, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself.

Dated at New-York City, the 1st of May, 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. MEAD, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William A. Mead, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 9th day of May, A. D., 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-law3w-Th* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. COPLAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Copland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. AUSTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the said Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the afternoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City and State of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

RUGGLES & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Petitioner.
my28-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. LYNES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph L. Lynes, of New-York in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit: on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. ABBOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Abbott, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB NEW of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE WENNER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN McDONALD, of the town of Mamaroneck, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD G. CATLIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 4, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT M. PALMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,221.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN D. SEEBECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John D. Seebeck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, with good City reference, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country; can be highly recommended; four years' City reference. Call at No. 371 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; understands operating on Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 107 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, one as chambermaid and the other as waitress; both can come well recommended from their last place; country preferred; can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 35th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do the down-stairs work of a small plain family, or would do general work; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days rear of No. 118 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a first-class pastry cook and baker; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 200 West 21st-st., one door from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; perfectly understands her business; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; is willing to go in the country; best City reference. 216 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has lived six years in her last place; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 27th-st., rear building, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE person as seamstress and light chamberwork, or take care of a grown child or two; no objections to City or country; the very best City reference given. Apply at No. 685 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, or chambermaid and fine washing, or nurse and plain sewing; best City reference; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations to do general housework in a small family; lately landed. Call for two days at No. 245 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as good family cook; will assist in washing; good baker; good City reference; county or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; NO OBjection to washing and ironing; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 21 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good references. Call at No. 205 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as cook; can do the fine washing, bake bread, &c.; good references. Call at or address No. 125 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do general housework in a small family; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and excellent baker of bread. Can be seen at No. 144 West 19th-st.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by an American girl, or take care of children; City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; best of City and country reference can be produced. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a private family as cook; has eleven years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress, no objections to the country, with a City family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress; no objection to light chamberwork; is fully competent; seven years reference from last place. Call at No. 145 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 629 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is capable; has the best recommendations. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant Scotch woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; an excellent washer and ironer; good reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 358 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERman girl, a situation to do housework, care children, or chamberwork and waiting, &c.; City or country; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid; has no objections to washing. Apply at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as child's nurse, or companion to a lady. Address M. D. L., Hoboken Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR houseworker for two or three days in the week. No. 343 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 185 Avenue B, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as a good cook in a hotel or boarding house; is an excellent cook. Can be seen at 69 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; will go out by the day, week or month; would have no objection to travel with a lady; good City references. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near 8th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman to do general housework in a private family; excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; wishes to be the only servant. Call at No. 267 Mulberry-st., front basement, between Houston and Prince sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable reference to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, poultry and game; good pastry and bread; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to hotels or first-class boarding houses; best of City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 116 4th-av., two doors below 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, or to do general housework, by a neat, economical and industrious girl; is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and a very willing, reliable and trustworthy servant; City or country; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a competent nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby or growing children; no objections to the country; twelve years' reference. Call at No. 114 East 39th-st., between Lexington and Park avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; understands all kinds of meats, soups and desserts; is willing and obliging; best City reference can be given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 269 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to go for the Summer months in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 127 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; capable and willing; two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at 233 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to taking charge of children. Can be seen from 10 to 2 at No. 73 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 28 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with washing or plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 51 East 33d-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, a situation as wet nurse in a gentleman's family; can give unquestionable reference from the residence she has advertised from. Inquire at No. 434 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress, or take care of children; has the best of City reference; lived four years in her last place. Call at No. 533 3d-av., up stairs, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; seven years' reference from her last place; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the City or country; the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 30 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, A SITuation as housekeeper, or to attend an invalid lady; would travel to Europe; the best references given. Address for one week, Mrs. J. H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to the country or a first-class boarding house; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or to take care of a baby; willing to assist with the chamberwork; first-class City reference. Call at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 229 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress and assist with the chamberwork, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good baker; understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 123 Mulberry-st., between Hester and Canal.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references; none others need apply except those going to Newport for the Summer months. Apply at No. 354 9th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE, COMpetent woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of the charge of an infant from its birth, or to take care of grown children or to travel with a lady. Can be seen at No. 50 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; understands fluting, polishing, and all branches; City reference. Apply at No. 132 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; reference from last place for seven years. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children and plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 243 East 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECtable American women: one as chambermaid and laundress; the other as waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A SITuation; is perfectly capable of her business; will do the coarse washing; is willing to go in the country; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 50 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would take charge of growing children. Can be seen at No. 242 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the City or country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 537 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and assist with the fine washing; no objection to go to the country; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in the City as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; has the best of references. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as child's nurse or to take care of an invalid; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 263 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant: no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERican girl as nurse and assist with plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 388 10th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress and sewer, or light chamberwork, in the City or country. Good City reference. No. 515 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid, to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent person, who can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply for three days at No. 52 Union-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant widow lady as lady's nurse, to attend on an invalid, or take charge of an infant from its birth. Call, for two days, at No. 325 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen till suited, at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as laundress; does French fluting, also; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 268 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands bread baking and pastry, and all made dishes; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress; no objections to the country; City reference. No. 39 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A PERSON OF MANY years' experience as above desires a position in that or any capacity requiring thorough respectability, capability and trustworthiness; unquestionable references given. Address Mrs. C. A. HILL, Station D.

FAMILIES, BOARDING-HOUSES, HOTELS, Restaurants, &c., in the City and country, wanting well recommended and capable servants, can be promptly supplied at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st.

A LADY OF EDUCATION WOULD LIKE A position as private secretary or companion to a lady; understands several modern languages and music. Address B. C. W., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

**MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; the country preferred; would likewise assist in the garden, if required; has got good reference from his last employer. Address J. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN by a sober, industrious man, on a gentleman's or farmer's place; understands plain gardening, care of horses, driving, milking, &c.; is willing and trustworthy; best of references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; has been disengaged on account of his employer going to Europe; has no objection to the country; will assist in gardening and make himself useful; has good reference. Address M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; or would take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; has the best of references from his last employers. Address S. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, a situation as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best reference from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN, WIFE and boy; man as gardener and farmer; the wife is a good cook, or would take the charge of a farm-house and milk and butter; the boy can take care of and drive horses, or work on the premises. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farmhands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A middle-aged, single man, of great experience, in a first-class gentleman's place; can give satisfactory references. Address J. O., care J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has four years' reference from his last place. Address E. L., No. 630 Broadway, in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN with twelve years' first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; is able and willing to make himself useful. Address U. S., Mr. Andrew McBride, No. 260 1st-av., or J. X., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, competent, single young man; two years' City reference from last place; has left on account of selling out. Address A. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and who is worthy of a situation. Call or address J. S., No. 115 West 31st-st., in stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER in a wholesale house or office boy, by a young steady American lad, 19 years old; best of City reference; lives with his parents. Call at or address EDWARD L. GIERE, No. 24 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class gardener, Scotch, single, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address J. O., at Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant understanding his business fully; first-class City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, as coachman; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, J. T., at P. Trainor & Co.'s, No. 448 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; is willing and obliging; can milk, if required; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as waiter; has best City reference for last twelve years as to honesty and integrity; is very neat. Address R. JACKSON, No. 823 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman; the country preferred; can give good references. Address JOHN DORKIN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as groom or coachman, age 25; is not afraid of work; country preferred. Address J. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS SERVICES as nurse for sick gentlemen; first-class references given. Apply to or address L. S. AVERY, (colored,) No. 57 West Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, good bread-maker, and washer and ironer, to live on the Hudson River; no Catholics need apply and good references required. Call at No. 152 Pearl corner Wall-st., up stairs, after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses, harness, and is a good milker, and willing to make himself generally useful on a small farm. Address, stating lowest wages and reference, Box No. 2,470 Post Office.

WANTED — A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR child's nurse, about 14 years of age; must be fond of children and have good City reference. Apply from 11 to 3, at No. 317 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, SINGLE, PROTESTANT, either English or Scotch, with reliable recommendation from last employer. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. at No. 42 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A BANK BOOK-KEEPER—YOUNG man; American; prompt and diligent; bonds required; salary $1,000. Address Post Office Box No. 823, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMself useful in an office; salary first year $10. Address Box No. 5,139 Post Office.

BOY WANTED—FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE business; one who lives with his parents; salary $100 per year. Address B., Box No. 1,317 Post Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1. F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

INSTRUCTION.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, A NATIVE of Paris, of Protestant faith, and with the highest recommendations as to character and as a teacher of his own language, having had much experience as such, would like to give French lessons in whole or part payment for his board; he would also give French lessons in exchange for lessons in English, Spanish and Italian; no objection to the country; references exchanged. Address E. L., Box No. 3,475 Post Office, New-York.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION.—CIRCULARS particularly descriptive of Prof. WELLS' interesting and effective system of teaching elocution, and for the PHYSICAL TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT of the VOCAL ORGANS, obtainable, and subscriptions to a New-York Summer class, now forming, received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium, No. 708 Broadway.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, CAPABLE OF teaching German, French, music, fine needlework, &c., wishes a situation as teacher or governess with a family; references as to capability and character given. Address L. H., No. 137 Orchard-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF THOROUGH-BRED mares; 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; one a Trustee and the other a Virginia mare; one of the best road teams in the City; satisfactory warrantee given; also a new wagon, 140 pounds weight, and one splendid double dog-cart (for four persons, with revolving seat behind, both built by Wood Brothers; in perfect order. To be seen at Bradley's Livery Stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st. JOHN GREEN.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT AND RELIABLE pair of family carriage horses, 16½ hands high, long tails, black, quick; one trots in 16½ minutes single; sound and kind; present owner had them three years, and sells only because of removal. Can be seen and tried at private stable on Nevins-st., between Pacific and Dean, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL-matched pair of carriage horses; sound, free and stylish; also a handsome Clarence, blankets, &c. To be disposed of, as the owner goes to Europe, at 9 and 12 at No. 93 West 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 each day.

AT MORRISTOWN—FOR SALE—AN EXCELlent family horse and light neat rockaway; $535. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

FOR SALE—AT FRAY & McGERALD'S, NO. 237 East Broadway, a second-hand two-seat rockaway, in good order. Price $125; cost $450.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN,	COLORADO,	
MINNESOTA,	NEVADA,	} Building.
NEBRASKA,	IDAHO.	

MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage.......... 80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.......... 145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III.....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax.) MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin..........	$100	Steerage..........	$35
To London..........	105	To London..........	40
To Paris..........	115	To Paris..........	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI..........June 4
ALEPPO..........June 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA..........	June 6	CALEDONIA..........	June 27
IOWA..........	June 13	BRITANNIA..........	July 4
COLUMBIA..........	June 20	HIBERNIA..........	July 11

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.

Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35; gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents. No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 4 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on TUESDAY, June 9.

Per cubic foot, 80 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent. No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL....SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES..........NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE, FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

The favorite Steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.

For freight and passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Zavacca and Brazos without charge. Also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st. The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON,

from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.

TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class.......... 50

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00

Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Renssalaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.

Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.

Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Wed., June 3, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., June 3, 3 P. M.	Thursday, June 4, 7 A. M.
Thursday, June 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 5, 7 A. M.
Friday, June 5, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 6, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 6, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves from Warren-st. at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Grassy Point at 6:30 A. M.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD LOTS

For sale by

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., ONE vacant lot, $16,000; also, one on 45th-st.; two lots on 53d-st. east of 6th-av.; a whole block near 64th-st. and 10th-av.; a large number of fine building lots fronting on 5th and Madison avs.; 5 lots corner 5th-av. and 57th-st.; 4 lots on 5th-av. below 44th-st.; 2 lots on 42d-st. running through; elegant house on 5th-av. 37½ feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BLOCK OF ground fronting on the 8th-av. and Avenue St. Nicholas, and in the vicinity of one of the new parks. Also several very desirable plots of lots on the avenues and streets above the Central Park.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—On Broadway, Bowery, Grand, Broome, Spring, Prince, Houston, Bleecker, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson and Sullivan sts.; also property in every desirable location.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house in West 46th-st., near 6th-av., high stoop, 20x50; lot ½ block; in good order; immediate possession; price $20,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

6TH-AV., ABOVE 42D-ST.—FOR SALE, valuable corner property; first-class improvements. Also, on Broadway, near 41st-st., $50,000, and a fine corner plot, 120x115, near 59th-st.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop full size house, located on 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY—TWO OF THE most valuable properties in the Union—embracing one acre of ground each. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, 25x50x100, No. 217 West 53d-st., near Broadway; in perfect order; all improvements. Apply on the premises from 1 to 5 P. M.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE, No. 463 West 34th-st.; must be sold this week; seen from 11 to 12.

S. L. BRADLEY, Nos. 951 Broadway and 181 5th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale; in good order, and title perfect. Address G., Box No. 751 Post-office.

CITY HOUSES FOR SALE.—PRINTED list mailed free.

STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE—PRINTED LIST mailed free. STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HIGH-STOOP three-story and French roof brown-stone houses that has ever been built in Brooklyn, E. D. The location is the very best in the city, being on the corner of Bedford-av. and Wilson-st., opposite St. John's Church. The house is entirely new; 25x55x100; has three bay windows, French plate glass throughout; solid mahogany blinds; is heated by steam. It is well known by all residents of the Nineteenth Ward that it has been built by days' work, in the very best manner, for owner's use, but owing to a change in his business (if applied for immediately) it will be sold at a bargain. Apply to owner, H. D. ROLPH, No. 96 Bowery.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., ON THE NEW-York and New-Haven Railroad, for sale, a residence situated on the main street, in the centre of the village, in one of the most eligible situations; six minutes' drive from the station, and half a mile from the beach, which is unsurpassed for bathing by any other locality west of New-Haven. The house is built in the best manner, frame filled with brick, 46 feet by 30, with extension 24 by 25; has 11 rooms, china closet, bath-room, furnace, large barn, with stabling for four horses and two cows, poultry yard, coachman's house; also cottage, containing six rooms and attic. The grounds consist of six acres, fine lawn, shrubbery and trees in front, vegetable garden of three-quarters of an acre, and pasturage for two cows. Apply to H. J. HOW, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET FURNISHED, ON THE east bank of the Hudson River, four miles from Rhinebeck station, a private residence, beautifully located, embracing everything in mansion and grounds, fruit and vegetables; desirable for a family seeking an elegant country home; quantity of ground, 260 acres; all in fine condition, having been farmed scientifically; mansion of stone; grape-house, green-house, stables and carriage houses, all suitable; rent for the season, $2,000 to a private family; price all told, $90,000, or would be divided; price to correspond. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, situated within one mile of the railroad depot at Huntington, L. I., commanding a handsome view of Long Island Sound; the house is built in the most substantial and modern style and in perfect order, and has all necessary outbuildings and grapery, all of which are in perfect order; the grounds consist of three acres, and are well stocked with choice fruits and vegetables in great variety. Will be sold low, or will exchange for City property. For particulars and terms, apply to L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 42 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, with 50 acres of land, on Lake Hopatcong, New-Jersey, two hours' ride from the City by Morris and Essex Railroad. There is a fine dwelling house, with 21 rooms, barns, stable, &c., in good condition; a superior orchard. The location cannot be surpassed as regards health, scenery and sporting. The place will be sold cheap, on account of the owner leaving for Europe. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post.*

AT MILLBURN, N. J., FOR SALE—A cottage house in good order, partly furnished, with stable, barn, vegetable garden, cow, abundance of fruit, fowls, &c., and eight or nine acres of ground; ready for immediate occupation; ten minutes' walk to station; price $7,500; terms to suit. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at Rye, Westchester County, on the water, a new cottage house, 13 rooms with stable and three acres; also, magnificent building sites, splendid views, bathing, boating and fishing. J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—A superior farm, 130 acres, large, fine house and outbuildings, 20 acres timber, 11 acres to fruit—$16,000. Or exchange for place at Passaic, Paterson or City property. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house at Newburg, within walking distance of the boat and cars; situation high, commanding unsurpassed views; terms moderate. Apply to J. H. CHAPMAN, corner of Water and 2d sts., Newburg.

TO CAPITALISTS SEEKING INVESTMENT.—For sale, seven new cottages, modern improvements, on Brighton Heights, Staten Island, 30 minutes from the City; good location and view very desirable for renting. Address L. BROWN, 57 Leonard-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Improved and unimproved a specialty. Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DODGE, CAMMEYER & CO., for the purpose of transacting the importing and wholesale grocery business, at No. 146 Chambers-st.

OLIVER W. DODGE,
HENRY CAMMEYER,
FRANCES L. LOCKWOOD.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

No. 18 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE FIRM OF SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. RAYMOND, retiring. E. A. SAXTON and J. L. ROGERS, Jr., will sign in liquidation.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
C. M. RAYMOND,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the Banking and Stock Commission business of the late firm of SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., under the name of SAXTON & ROGERS.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

THE LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm style of WOOD & WEED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM B. WOOD alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the aforesaid late limited copartnership and sign its name in liquidation.

WILLIAM B. WOOD, } General Partners.
JAMES A. WEED, }
LYMAN NICHOLS, } Special Partners.
ALVAH CROCKER, }
MOSES WOOD, }
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1868.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE, THAT the firm of ANTHONY & DAVIS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of said firm will sign in liquidation. Mr. DAVIS will continue the lumber business at the old place, and solicits the patronage of the friends of the old firm.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868. T. ANTHONY. J. DAVIS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of SELKIRK & BROCKWAY, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM SELKIRK,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868. H. H. BROCKWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of H. H. & F. A. BROCKWAY. H. H. BROCKWAY.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1868. F. A. BROCKWAY.

PERSONAL.

TO E.—THOUGH ABSENT, AS UNFORGOTTEN and as dear as ever. Will endeavor to inform you how to write next time. FOREVER.

FOR ADOPTION—A HEALTHY FEMALE INFANT, six months old, of highly respectable family, whose mother is dead. Inquire of Mrs. CODDING, No. 443 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

To let, for the season, a furnished house, containing 8 rooms, in a pleasant location, ten minutes from depot, at $500. Call on or address Mrs. C. MARVIN, Nelson-st., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, FOR one or three years, a newly furnished dwelling house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50 feet; gas in every room, water, dumb-waiter, &c.; ice-house filled; good garden spot, plenty of shade trees, large barn and carriage house; stable accommodations for five or more horses; half a mile from depot; 16 trains daily. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or address Box No. 4,811 New-York Post Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON 7TH-av., near its junction with Broadway at 43d-st.—Four story, high stoop, brick, with marble trimmings, 20x50, containing sixteen rooms, with all improvements; fully and handsomely furnished; to a private family only; $250 per month. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE on the banks of the North River; eleven rooms, besides kitchen and laundry, together with the privilege of horses, carriages, boats, &c.; four hours from New-York, in a region unknown to musquitoes or fevers; if applied for immediately will be rented at very moderate terms. Address A. L., Barrytown, N. Y.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 130TH-ST., HARLEM, TO LET.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order, with all improvements, and handsomely furnished throughout, 20x42x100; $175 per month, very cheap. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, L. I.; possession at once; within easy access of New-York by two lines rail; suitable for a large family; large garden, with plenty small fruit and shade trees; ice house filled; stable if desired. FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 16 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR the season or year, furnished house, seven minutes' walk from the depot, fifty-six trains daily, hot and cold water; garden filled with fruit; house thoroughly protected against mosquitoes; barn and necessary outhouses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, IN GOOD order, for a small family, on Townsend-av., Staten Island, five minutes' walk from third or Vanderbilt's Landing; well and cistern water, bathroom and gas; $800 until October. Permits at BLAKE'S, Postmaster, Clifton.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, A VERY DESIRABLE house on Remsen-st., near Franklin, being but a few minutes' walk from the ferry and steamboat landings, on high ground and in the best part of the village; possession June 15. Address Box No. 3,444 New-York Post Office, or apply to EDWIN MILLS, Astoria.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON THE Orange Mountain, 1¼ miles from depot at North Orange; rent $500; stable, garden and fruit included; healthy situation, fine mountain air. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 41 Sidney-place, on Brooklyn Heights; a few minutes' walk from either South or Wall-st. Ferries; in complete order, and with every modern convenience. Apply to T. M. MORGAN, No. 32 New-st.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET—Furnished for the season, a very delightful house, with large grounds, highly embellished, stables, coach-house, &c., very desirable. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE HILL OVERLOOKING Newburg, a furnished house, barns and land; all kinds of fruit; within walking distance of boat and cars. Apply to or address Mrs. G. B. SMITH, Dubois-st., near South-st., Newburg, N. Y.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, with all modern improvements, pleasantly situated in East 25th-st., near Madison-square. Possession immediately. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,124 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER PART OF house No. 76 6th-av.; has gas and water; painted and papered throughout; rent $600 per annum. T. M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SUMMER residences to rent, furnished, on the Sound or Hudson. Prices according to location. NATHANIEL YOUNG & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR FOR the year, a furnished house on Prospect Hill, at Norwalk, Conn. Address C. J. GRUMAN, Norwalk, Conn., or H. CHAPIN, No. 340 Broadway, New-York.

PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE TO LET—Three hours from City by New-Haven cars, 12 rooms furnished. Plenty of fruit and shade. Address E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, in City or country. Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING, ROOM IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. APPLY TO THE JANITOR.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

ARMY BUILDINGS, COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL be received by the undersigned until 12 M. THURSDAY, June 4, inst., for

500 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops.

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.*

50,000 pounds of clean dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels full head-lined.

Bids for Sugar to be made duty paid.

SOAP.—Such quantities as may be required for the months of June, July and August, 1868.

10,000 pounds BEST quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

C. L. KILBURN, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 30, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, by the undersigned, at David's Island, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 6, 1868, to December 6, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shank and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantity and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirement of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the A. C. G. S., New-York City.

J. A. SNYDER, 1st Lieut. 3d U. S. Infy, and Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
JUNE 3, 1868.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces,

RETAIL, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Furniture at a bargain, for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, and $150; also, great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bookcases, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

2,000 PATENT COTS, SUITABLE FOR hotels and watering places, also for the South, West Indies and California trade—they require no mattress in warm weather, and very thin ones in cold. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Call and see them, at COLTON'S, No. 724 Broadway.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY AND CITY—A PRIVATE FAMily, having a very pleasant house and grounds on Bloomingdale Heights, overlooking the Hudson River, can accommodate a few adult boarders; plenty of fruit and shade trees; good table; ten minutes' walk from 8th-av. cars and Central Park, at 110th-st.; stabling; references exchanged. Address Mrs. CLARKE, 112th-st. and Broadway, Station R.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in a strictly private family, a pleasant front room on the second floor without board—with breakfast only; location unexceptionable and convenient to car routes; use of parlor and piano; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

NO. 141 WEST FORTY-FIRST-ST., between 6th-av. and Broadway, large airy rooms to let, with good board, to a family or single gentlemen; also a hall room; house first class; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can obtain first-class rooms and board, from $20 to $28 per week; also single gentlemen, first-class accommodations from $9 to $10. Address MUTUAL, Station G.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, four windows, overlooking the Park, with or without board; newly-furnished if desired; also, room on third floor. No. 52 West 4th-st., three blocks from Broadway.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN JERSEY CITY—Fifteen minutes' walk from the ferries and convenient to cars, will accommodate two gentlemen with pleasant front room and board; references exchanged. Address X. L., Jersey City Post Office.

TO LET—BY A MEDIUM SIZED FAMILY ONE very large pleasant furnished back room, with or without board; house is in a very good and convenient location. Apply at No. 222 West 24th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—OR SUITE, TO A SMALL family, unfurnished, with all improvements; none but my own family occupy the house. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st.

NO. 43 ST. MARKS-PLACE.—ELEGANT furnished rooms in a first-class brown-stone house; delightful neighborhood; board, if desired; references exchanged.

BOARD AT HARLEM—NO. 168 127TH-ST., first French roof house west of 3d-av., furnished rooms to let, with board; house contains all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

A FEW GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large front room, with board, in a New-England family; house first class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class board in a private family, at Clifton, Staten Island; dinner at 7; stabling if desired. Address F. E., Box No. 1,573 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR GENTLEmen singly, can have a room or two on second floor, elegantly fitted; West end. Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square—Suites of rooms and single rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without board; choice location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH partial board if required, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS—WITH OR without board, may be had in a private family; first-class house. Inquire at No. 29 West 18th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

ELEGANT ROOMS—ALL NEWLY FURNISHED, with board, can be had at moderate prices, at No. 123 Waverley-place.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS on 23d-st., for $5 each per week; board if desired. Inquire at No. 190 7th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 31ST-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished square room and hall bedroom, with first-class board, in a private family. Terms reasonable.

HANDSOME ROOMS—ON FIRST, SECOND and third floors, with excellent board, No. 52 West 15th-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN A very desirable locality, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

NO. 53 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—ELEGANT rooms, second floor, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BELDEN HOUSE.—THE PROPRIETOR OF the late Summit House, having taken the country seat and farm of Wm. Belden, Esq., ten minutes' ride from the New-Providence Depot about to be opened on the Morris and Essex Railroad, offers superior accommodations to a few families and single gentlemen. This location possesses all the attractions of pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, and every facility for boating, bathing and fishing. Parties can obtain the comforts of country living, together with the advantages of a first-class mansion. Ample stable accommodations. Carriages will meet the trains at the Summit Station. Address BELDEN HOUSE, New-Providence, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—ON NEW-JERSEY CENtral or Morris and Essex Roads, within twenty-five or thirty miles, for Summer, by a family of gentleman, lady, child (3 years) and nurse; private family preferred; near depot and church. Address Mr. W., Box No. 719 Post Office.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT AN elegant house near Paterson, N. J.; location and accommodations unsurpassed. Refer to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113, 115 Worth-st., or address Box No. 470 Paterson, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO or three single gentlemen, can obtain good board and pleasant rooms in the upper portion of Hackensack; terms moderate; house only two minutes from depot. Address E. S. P., Hackensack, N. J.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—DESIRABLE rooms with board in a private family. Address Box No. 103 Post Office, Perth Amboy, or apply at No. 115 East 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—COUNTRY AND CITY boarders directed. Call or address BOARD EXCHANGE, No. 737 Broadway.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—INQUIRE OF JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HALL,

NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This long-established first-class Hotel will be open for Summer visitors

JUNE 1, 1868.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.
LELAND BROTHERS.

WINDEMERE HOUSE,

Greenwood Lake, is now open. Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.

JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT GLENWOOD House, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe County, Penn.—The above establishment has one of the most beautiful situations to be found in that romantic region, and is provided with all the conveniences for the comfort of the guests; rooms large and airy. For terms apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED.

ANY PERSON
HAVING LOW-PRICED LOTS
SITUATED ON ANY PART OF THIS
ISLAND, SOUTH OF 155TH-ST.,
CAN FIND CASH PURCHASERS
AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN McCLAVE, NO. 44 PINE-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

The journeymen boot and shoe makers of this and other cities are hereby notified that the men working for the following stores are on a strike against a reduction of twenty per cent. on their wages. All men working at the trade are requested not to interfere:

G. I. Glaize, No. 825½ Broadway.
Henry Lux, No. 743 Broadway.
Lorin Brooks, No. 434 Broadway.
John Slater, corner Reade and Broadway.
William Ferguson, No. 127 Nassau-st.
John Reid, corner of Ann and Nassau sts.
Charles Franks, No. 47 Nassau-st.
Henry Bener, No. 71 Wall-st.
John L. Watkins, No. 114 Fulton-st.

By order of the Society,
THOMAS RYAN, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1868,
Will be presented Sheridan's standard comedy of
THE RIVALS.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, &c., &c.

FRIDAY, June 5, (last time,)
MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY, June 6, (last time,)
THE STRANGER.

The Summer season will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, 1868, by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, With his original local drama, entitled the LOTTERY OF LIFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.

Sole Lessee..........J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI..........Directors

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, June 4, first night of Offenbach's most original extravaganza, ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE will make her first appearance in New-York in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.

ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill; also, new appointments and properties.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francais Ticket Office; down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

FRIDAY—Last Ristori night in New-York. For the last time MARIE ANTOINETTE.

SATURDAY MATINEE, and SATURDAY EVENING, at 8—OPERA BOUFFE. ORPHEUS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Last Ristori night and the last two representations of Ristori in New-York.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 5,
last night of
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6,
At 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12 o'clock.
FOR THE LAST RISTORI MATINEE,
FOR THE LAST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.

WALTER HOPE WALLACK,

THE GREAT MONOLOGIST,

will make his first appearance in America at IRVING HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, 9TH INST., in his peculiarly novel, fashionable and artistic MONOLOGUE ENTERTAINMENT, entitled

"ALL THE YEAR ROUND;"
OR
SOCIETY OF THE PRESENT DAY,

embracing FIFTY INSTANTANEOUS CHANGES of dress, songs, anecdotes, recitations, music and dances.

For particulars see programmes and posters.

Business Manager..........D. W. MURRAY

MADISON-SQUARE HALL,

954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. 954.
LAST WEEK.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.

SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH. EVENING, 8 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

READING FROM SHAKESPEARE IN BROOKLYN.

Prof. R. R. RAYMOND will read TWELFTH NIGHT, for the Church Aid Society of the Church of the Reformation, at the Hall of the Adelphi Academy, Lafayette-av., near Hall-st., THURSDAY, June 4, at 8 P. M. Doors open at 7½. Admission 75 cents.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NO CONCERT THIS (THURSDAY) EVE., JUNE 4,
NO CONCERT THIS (THURSDAY) EVE., JUNE 4,
the Hall having been previously rented to the Progress Society.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 5, AT 8.
TWELFTH GRAND CONCERT.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6, AT 3½ O'CLOCK,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
Given especially for the accommodation of Ladies.
PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Broadway, 7th-av., and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th av. cars are distant but a short bloc.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

DAY AND EVENING,
PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS and WATER COLORS,
CLINTON HALL. SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likenesses of future husbands; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE

issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

JAMES E. HAYES..........Lessee
C. W. Tayleure..........Business Manager
G. L. Fox..........Stage Manager

DENSELY CROWDED HOUSES,
dazzled and delighted with G. L. Fox's pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great commedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX.....as..........CLOWN

Pantaloon.....C. K. Fox	Harlequin..........F. Leoy
Columbine...Mlle. Laurent	Burlesque..Miss A. Harrison
Romance...Mrs. Edmonds	New-Jersey....Mr. Sinclair

THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.

On SATURDAY next, June 6, the ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE of this superb triumph will be celebrated in gala style.

On MONDAY, June 15, the pantomime will be reconstructed, and presented with new costumes, new tricks, new comicalities, new dances, new scenery, new drop curtain, &c.

MATINEES, 1½ o'clock WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open 7¼; curtain rises 7¾.
140TH PERFORMANCE.

THURSDAY, June 4, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza the WHITE FAWN, in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents

Engagement of the great original artiste,
MATILDA HERON.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MATILDA HERON'S own translation of
CAMILLE.
MATILDA HERON.....as..........CAMILLE

On MONDAY, a new and original play by Mr. A. Daly, called A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

Produced after months of careful preparation and an unlimited outlay of money.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. W. H. Whalley. The wonderful Kingcade family. First nights of Der Freischutz, or the Seventh Charmed Bullet, with the great incantation scene. The immense drama of PEEP O' DAY, or Savourneen Deelish. Songs and dances.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,

Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
Adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, the Black Demosthenes,
EUGENE, the Wonderful Prima Donna,
EPH HORN, the Original Son of Momus,
NELSE SEYMOUR and DAN. BRYANT.
Old Times Rocks, Hogan and Hughes, Ku Klogs Klan.
THE CHINESE EMBASSY
In their daring feats of knife, ladder, top-spinning, &c.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box Office open from 10 to 3, for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

STEINWAY HALL—RISTORI—SUNDAY.

Director..........J. GRAU
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, at 8.
Mr. Grau respectfully announces that
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on the eve of her departure for Europe, will give
A GRAND POPULAR SOIREE
OF SACRED, DRAMATIC
AND DECLAMATORY READINGS,
and also VOCAL MUSICAL ILLUSTRATIONS
generously given by
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
with the kind assistance of
OTHER DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,
for the benefit of THE ASYLUM FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE ITALIAN SOLDIERS
KILLED and WOUNDED ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

In order to enable all classes to hear Mme. Ristori and aid this benevolent object, the following popular scale of prices has been adopted:

Admission to all parts of the hall, FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets and seats can be obtained to-day at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the box office of the hall, and down town at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

MME. RISTORI WILL RECITE

To the Virgin Mary..........G. Borghi
Meeting of the two Queens, from the third act of Schiller's Mary Stuart—(both parts recited by Mme. Ristori.)
"Les Adieux de Jeanne D'Arc"..........Schiller
Prayer and recitative, (with piano accompaniment,) Mme. Ristori.

Sale of tickets will commence THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 A. M. The rest of the programme will be published on Saturday.

TERRACE GARDEN.

3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor..........PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Conductor..........C. BERGMANN
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
No postponement on account of the weather.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NOW OPEN,
The forty-third annual exhibition of
PICTURES AND SCULPTURES
Day and evening.
Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.

THE NEW REPUBLIC,
or EMANCIPATION,
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,

5TH-AV. GALLERY, CORNER 14TH-ST.
DAY AND EVENING.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

DAY AND EVENING,
PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS and WATER COLORS,
CLINTON HALL. SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

A lecture will be delivered by CHARLES C. JONES, Jr., Esq., before the Bloomingdale Lyceum, corner of Broadway and 100th-st., TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Kasimer Pulaski.* A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at its room, in the Cooper Building.

FRANK MOORE, Recording Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

A statuette group of President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT, by JOHN ROGERS. Price $25.

Also,

Taking the Oath, School Examination, One More Shot, and other subjects, by the same artist, at $15 each.

These groups can be packed without extra charge, and sent to any part of the country with entire safety.

For sale by W. SCHAUSS, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

SPRING MEETING.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9—FOUR RACES.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—FIVE RACES.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11—FOUR RACES.

FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 13—FOUR RACES.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTE OF PROGRESSIVE MEDICINE, No. 83 East 10th-st.—Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all diseases of the nose, throat and lungs cured by using Dr. CARPENTER'S Oxygenized Electro-Medicated Inhalations. Physicians wanted.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LAURENT AND JAVA.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship *St. Laurent*, from Havre May 21 and Brest May 23, and the Cunard steamship *Java* from Liverpool May 23 and Queenstown May 24, arrived at this port yesterday, with four days' later news than was at hand by the *City of Baltimore*. Capt. BOCANDE, of the *St. Laurent*, will accept our thanks for late Paris papers.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

The "Forty Immortals"—The Goal of Every Frenchman's Ambition—Election and Inauguration of Members—A Severe Ordeal—The French Institute.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 22, 1868.

Les morts vont vite—at the French Academy. Since the beginning of the year four empty fauteuils and four new members! Of these the balance is evenly held between the significants and the insignificants. The first two, Messrs. JULES FAVRE and CLAUDE BERNARD, are men of genius, and represent a principle and an epoch. The two others, Messrs. GRATRY and AUTRAN, are of the stuff academicians are made of, that is to say, the one is a polished priest and writer, the other a classical poet of the purest academic stamp, but both abstractionists and men of another age.

I need not tell you perhaps that a seat in the French Academy is the end and aim of every educated Frenchman's life. To occupy a seat among the "forty immortals" is the highest point he can attain as a reward of merit. It is, therefore, his nightmare, his day and night dream. The laurels that hang over the door of the sacred temple are ever present to his eyes. "Reach the Academy and die!" is his motto. But for one that arrives, a hundred falls by the wayside. The number that destroy body and mind in the attempt is immense.

It does not require that a man should write much or speak much to get into the Academy; it requires that he should write or speak well. ALEXANDER DUMAS has written two hundred volumes, which have been translated into every tongue, and is not a member, while PREVOST-PARADEL, who has written only one uninteresting and untranslated book, is a member. But that one book shows genius in the academic sense, whereas the two hundred of ALEXANDER DUMAS do not. *Cinq-Mars* opened the door of the Academy to ALFRED DE VIGNY; the *Trois Mousquetaires*, which followed *Cinq-Mars*, and were equally interesting, did not render the same service to DUMAS.

What the Academy requires is original ideas, clothed in pure and classical language. THEOPHILE GAUTHIER and JULES JANIN, two literary men of high standing, perpetual candidates for the Academy, have sent to the Press mountains of literature, crammed with the classics, and written in the purest of styles; but their literature is of the routine kind, and marks no progress of any sort. Therefore, the Academy refuses to take them in. PONSARD and ANGIER, their contemporaries and rivals, wrote no better than they; but they had ideas, they set the old fellows of the Academy to thinking, and they were invited to take a seat in their midst.

In France it is the habit to mock at somebody; it used to be at the Government till the long arm of LOUIS NAPOLEON put a stop to that kind of thing by declaring the dynasty sacred and the Constitution inviolable. Now, it is at the Academy. The Academy has never been popular; the public think it too literary, or rather that it is exclusively literary. But the letter and spirit of its foundation are larger than that. It takes in all the *intelligences d'élites*, no matter where they come from, nor what has been their field of manifestation. It is, nevertheless, in human nature to throw stones at what one cannot attain, and when we hear a man call the Academy a "mutual admiration society," we are apt to think he would like to admire himself in the same mirrors they do.

Strictly speaking this majestic body is charged with the safe-keeping of the French language. It is their duty to see that the dictionary of the language is not perverted, and they are now revising this important book. Thirty or forty years will be consumed in the work, for they are trying to give a final touch to the language. They do not seem to count on the inventive genius of the young generations: "After us the deluge!"

But the Academy does not confine itself to the dictionary. In fact it is the last subject one hears spoken of at the Academy. It is their *pot-a-feu*, or rather their *piece de resistance*, which they bring forward when they have no company at the house, or when they have nothing else to do. In general, they read papers on history, literature and the classics, and I heard M. GUIZOT one day read a paper to a full house on the Protestant religion in the United States. They also hold gift premiums, which they pay out annually to the best works produced in the course of the year. They are even charged with awarding a premium for the highest act or acts of virtue. They have thus plenty of work to do, and the Academy is neither a retreat nor a *hotel des invalides*: it is rather a living Pantheon.

So well are they penetrated with this idea themselves that to call their house a Pantheon does not seem to them extravagant. Independent of the talent it requires to pass the threshold of the sacred temple, a cordon of etiquette is thrown around it which makes the approaches as difficult as Christian's passage through the Slough of Despond. For example, the candidate begins by sounding some of the members as to his chances, and if he gets encouragement he sends in some such note as this: "I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I offer myself as a candidate for the *fauteuil* of the Academy left vacant by the death of Hon. M. VICTOR COUSIN. Signed, JULES FAVRE." Then he is obliged to make an official visit to each member at his house to solicit his vote; and as men who have reached the top round of the ladder of honor, and have nothing more to expect from man, are very apt to be natural for once in their lives, and to talk as they think, the candidate often finds this a "rough road to travel." He is obliged to visit men who have combatted him and his doctrines all their lives, who may be personal enemies, who may even hold his opinions and his style in so little respect as to ridicule them to his face. Generally, however, each man's style of receiving a candidate is so well known as to put the latter on his guard at least against surprises. It is a good thing to know an enemy's mode of attack before we meet him.

After the candidate is elected, then comes the fiery ordeal of the reception, in which the new member is expected to concentrate all the wit, all the opinions, all the ideas of his whole life, all that he is, or has been, or can be, into a short two hours' speech. And wo to him if his speech be not perfection! Look at the speech of M. JULES FAVRE, the last member admitted. It belonged neither to the tribune, nor the bar, nor the stump, and smacked not at all of the Academy! The man who could pronounce such beautiful, and net, and incisive phrases extemporaneously elsewhere, became verbose, and straggling, and uncertain, when he sat down to write for the Academy. Not that the man was smaller, perhaps, at the Academy than in the Tribune; but he was out of his element.

This terrible ordeal finished, the new member passes into the hands of the critics for a fortnight, and if he be a sensitive man he will not sleep on a bed of roses. Then he must be presented to the Emperor—the law requires it—technically to present him with a copy of his reception speech. But suppose him to be a political adversary of His Majesty, the situation becomes grave! What did we see, for example, the other day? We saw two mortal enemies of His Majesty, the Count DE REMUSAT, President of the Academy, and M. JULES FAVRE—the first a Minister of LOUIS PHILIPPE, and a man who stigmatized the confiscation of the Orleans property as brigandism, and the other a man who refuses even to go to the opening of the Chamber by the Emperor so as not to take the oath of respect to the dynasty and fidelity to the Constitution from His Majesty—we saw these two radical haters of His Majesty obliged to go to the palace, and to be friendly. The trial was a rude one, and we no longer wonder that *fauteuils* become empty so rapidly. There are certain shocks from which a man may not hope to recover. Thus the road of the ambitious is, after all, a rough one to travel.

The Institute of France comprises five bodies: The French Academy, of which we have been speaking above, 40 members; the Academy of Sciences, 63 members—the hardest worked and most useful of all the sections; the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, 40 members; the Academy of Fine Arts, 40 members, and the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, 40 members.

Persons may be members of more than one Academy. All of them receive a slight retribution from the Government, and are expected to give official opinions for the guidance of the Government on the various questions that may be submitted to them. Their utility in a centralized Government like that of France is undisputed. The first one, the French Academy, the one the most difficult to attain, is the one least useful in a practical sense to the Government, and on account of its hostility to the dynasty, has been threatened with annihilation.

MALAKOFF.

MASONIC.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, was resumed yesterday morning, at Irving Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock. M. W. Grand Master, STEPHEN H. JOHNSON, presided, assisted by R. W. John H. Anthon, Dep. G. M.; R. W. James Gibson, S. Grand Warden; R. W. Christopher G. Fox, J. Grand Warden; M. W. John W. Simon, Grand Treasurer; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary; R. W. and Rev. R. L. Schoomaker, Charles W. Platt, Frederick C. Ewer, Grand Chaplains; R. W. Frederick W. Herring, Grand Marshal; Edmund L. Judson, Grand Standard Bearer; George W. Gregory, G. Sword Bearer; Joseph H. Towne, Jacob T. Boyle, Philip Meekle, Fred. Widdows, Grand Stewards; R. W. Isaiah Bynders, S. G. D.; Edward M. Banks, J. G. D.; W. Johnson Fountain, G. Purs.; W. John Hoole, G. Tyler; R. W. Joseph B. Chaffee, G. Sec. Representatives from the Grand Lodges of nearly all the States of the Union, and of several foreign countries were also present.

The principal item of business transacted was the adoption of the Grand Master's report, of which we present the following abstract:

The opening year finds us, as a society, in the enjoyment of the largest measure of peace, unity and prosperity ever vouchsafed to a purely human institution. The work in our lodges has steadily progressed, their membership has increased, their means of doing good and caring for those needing assistance have been ample, and in short everything indicates a most healthy condition, not only within the limits of our own jurisdiction, but wherever the brethren have set their hands to labor. Seeing which, my brethren, you will agree with me that we cannot too humbly nor too devotedly render up thanks to the Author and Giver of all good for this marked evidence of his lovingkindness and tender mercy. While we thus contemplate our great prosperity, we are reminded how frail and fleeting are all our designs by the approach of the inexorable messenger of death, and we pause to render the tribute of fraternal love to those who, having accomplished their day, have passed through the portals of the grave to that untried future, toward which we are all hastening. Twenty-two years ago, I was first honored with a seat in this Grand Lodge. At that time R. W. JAMES HERRING was Grand Secretary, and it was then I first made his acquaintance, and learned to revere him as one of the main pillars of the fraternity. He was especially kind and obliging to the younger representatives, and won their esteem and respect. He had been elected Grand Secretary in 1826, and continued to hold the office until the year 1846. M. W. REUBEN HYDE WALWORTH, Past Grand Master, died at Saratoga Springs on the 28th day of November last. He was elected Grand Master in June, 1853, but, on account of his varied business avocations, declined a reelection at the end of his term. Few men have been held in higher estimation, both in public and private life, than M. W. Brother WALWORTH. His address to the Grand Lodge, as Grand Master, gives evidence of the high-toned thought and unobtrusive piety for which he was eminently distinguished. Past Grand Master M. W. FINLAY M. KING, is also numbered in the list of our departed brethren. He died at Syracuse on the 4th day of February last, and his remains were committed to their final rest by the brethren among whom he lived. M. W. Bro. KING had been for many years a zealous and faithful laborer in our Masonic vineyard. R. W. ROBERT PARKER, late District Deputy Grand Master for the Eighth Masonic District, died at Delhi, Delaware County, on the 5th of September last. Those of us who remember his stately and noble form, his expressive countenance, the quick and keen perception of right which distinguished him, will regret that his place is forever vacant, and will cherish his memory as that of an honest, upright man, and zealous, consistent Mason. Your particular attention is directed to the report of the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund. Agreeably to the recommendation of the Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, the property heretofore belonging to this fund, and located at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets in this City, has been put in market and sold. This course was taken in deference to the opinion of many brethren who deemed the location unsuitable for the purpose for which it was originally purchased. It now remains to secure another and more suitable location, and push forward the enterprise to completion. The vast and continued increase of our numbers renders the necessity for a Masonic Hall in this great metropolis more and more apparent, particularly when we take into consideration that its income, which must of necessity be large, will be a perpetual endowment for an asylum. Every assembly of this great representation forcibly reminds us that more vigorous measures should be adopted in furtherance of this important object in which respect we have suffered ourselves to fall far behind some of our sister jurisdictions. In Boston, Philadelphia and Cincinnati elegant and commodious edifices have been erected for the use of the craft, and we certainly are not inferior to either of the jurisdictions in which those cities are located, in population, wealth or number of craftsmen. We may, however, congratulate ourselves that the long and faithful endeavors of the friends of the measure are approaching success. It does not appear to me to be a part of my duty to discuss the probable topics of legislation, or in any way to forestall the free expression of opinion by the body; but you will allow me to remind you, that while there should be no undue haste, that while every subject considered worthy of attention at all should receive calm and dispassionate deliberation and disposal, there is a need for industry and close application to business during the time we remain together. The vast proportions of this body, the largest Masonic deliberative assembly in the world, and the infinite variety of questions and interests depending on your decision, demand that you should give your time and attention to the interests of the constituency, and that no brother should absent himself from the sessions for any but the most urgent and controlling reasons. Bear in mind, too, that every day needlessly wasted is a serious draft on your treasury, already burdened to its capacity, and unite with your officers in the transaction of the business of the annual communication with as much promptness as is consistent with justice to all concerned.

From the reports of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer, it appears that during the year ending May, 1868, there were—Initiations, 8,877; affiliations, 1,888—making a total of new members added to the jurisdiction of 10,765. Demitted, 2,221; expelled, 60; suspended, 27; stricken from the roll; refused membership, 275; died, 652. There were, on the 1st ult., 608 lodges in this State, with a membership of 64,643, or 51 more lodges than at the time of the previous communication. The receipts of the year were $67,312, and the expenditures $66,889. The balance now in the treasury is $4,391. In these figures are not included the moneys received during the same period by the trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, which amounted to $122,892.

A proposition to divide this Grand Lodge into six districts, viz.: The Metropolitan, River, Northern, Southern, Central and Western, was referred to a committee.

The usual standing committees for the ensuing year were appointed by the Grand Master.

At the conclusion of the evening session an adjournment until this morning was ordered.

The Recent Forgery on Messrs. Fiske & Hatch—Card to the Public.

In regard to the charge made against me of complicity with the three parties, PEROT, VARNY and DELFOUR—concerned in the forgery by which $1,400 was drawn from the Central Bank of Brooklyn, I wish to say that the only witness against me is DELFOUR, one of the parties arrested, who admits his guilt, but seeks from some motive to draw my name into the case. I ask a suspension of public opinion on the matter until all the testimony is heard, when I will establish my entire innocence of the charge. Having been engaged in the lithographic business in this country upwards of twenty-five years, and my place of business at No. 83 Nassau-street for the past seven years, this denial is unnecessary to my friends, but is made to parties who are not personally acquainted with me.

ALPHONSE BORT.

THE TURF.

Three Trotting Matches on the Fashion Course Yesterday—Lucy Defeats Butler Three Straight Heats Under Saddle—Time, 2:25 1-2, 2:26, 2:22 1-2.

The great trotting match under saddle, for $2,500 a side, between the famous young trotting mare *Lucy* and the once popular black gelding *Gen. Butler*, was decided yesterday afternoon at the above track in the presence of thousands of interested spectators. The was day fine for sports of the turf, the track being in most excellent condition. *Butler*, in some of his former races, had gained considerable renown as a saddle horse, while *Lucy*, at the early part of this season, showed herself to be a horse of extraordinary speed. Hence speculation on this event ran high, indeed. But, much to the surprise of many, *Butler* did not appear to be himself yesterday, making a succession of breaks throughout the three heats. *Lucy* won all three heats most easily, almost distancing the *Contraband*.

An unexpected trotting match for $500, best three in five, in harness, was also decided, which proved to be hotly contested and very interesting altogether, affording ample opportunity for speculators to invest their greenbacks. The contest was between A. PATTERSON's black stallion and J. DODGREY's bay gelding *Ben Wood*. The latter won the first two heats; but the stallion improved in his work, and won the three last heats out of five handsomely. A time match, too, finished up the afternoon's sport. This was for $500, under saddle, the black gelding *Rapid* being backed to beat 2:30 in three trials. At the second attempt he was successful, making the mile in 2:27¼. He was ridden by JOHN MURPHY, and accompanied around the track by a running horse.

THE TROT.

FIRST HEAT.—*Lucy* was made favorite at $100 to $60 prior to starting. J. MURPHY was astride *Butler* and B. DOBLE had charge of *Lucy*. In scoring for the start *Butler* was remarkably unsteady, and only on the eighth attempt did they get off evenly. *Butler* broke before reaching the quarter pole, where *Lucy* was leading him almost three lengths in 36½ seconds. At the half-mile *Lucy* had gained a lead of four lengths; in the meantime *Butler* had again broken. *Lucy* passed the half in 1:11½. After this she fairly ran away from *Butler*, who still continued breaking. After a most uninteresting heat, *Lucy* won by twelve lengths. Time, 2:25½.

SECOND HEAT.—So unruly did *Butler* appear, that he found few supporters now at almost any amount of odds. As in the former heat, MURPHY was unable to keep *Butler* to anything like a trotting gait. *Lucy* was three lengths ahead at the quarter, in 37½ seconds; eight lengths at the half mile, in 1:13, and could have distanced the black gelding home, had she not been held back. Time—2:26.

THIRD HEAT.—There was no betting. From the word go, *Lucy* took a strong lead, *Butler* acting worse, if anything, than the two former heats. *Lucy* was extended in order to show her high state of speed in this heat. She made the quarter in 36 seconds, the half mile in 1:10, and the mile in 2:22½. *Butler* was just inside the distance pole as *Lucy* crossed the home score. Appended is a recapitulation of the three races.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Wednesday, June 3.—Match for $2,500 a side, three in five, under saddle:

Budd Doble's b. m. Lucy	1	1	1
Jno. Murphy's blk. g. Gen. Butler	2	2	2

Time.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:11½	2:25½
Second heat	37½	1:13	2:26
Third heat	36	1:10	2:22½

SAME DAY.—Match for $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

A. Patterson's black stallion	2	2	1	1	1
J. Dodgrey's b. g. Ben. Wood	1	1	2	2	2

Time, 2:41¼, 2:40¾, 2:41½, 2:38, 2:38¾.

SAME DAY.—Match against time for $500, under saddle. Black gelding *Rapid* to beat 2.30 in three trials. The horse won on the second attempt; time, 2:27¼.

Public Dinner to the Chinese Embassy.

The following correspondence, which tells its own story, has passed between Mr. BURLINGAME, representing the Chinese Embassy, and a number of our leading citizens:

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1868.

To Hon. Anson Burlingame, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for China to the Treaty Powers:

SIR: The undersigned citizens of New-York, desiring to express their approbation of the mission of which you are the distinguished head, and wishing to convey in an appropriate manner their sense of the magnitude of the interests confided to you, respectfully tender to you and your associates a public dinner at the earliest day convenient to yourself.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

WILLIAM E. DODGE,	SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW,
ALEX. T. STEWART,	M. H. GRINNELL,
A. A. LOW,	JOHN C. GREEN.
JAMES BROWN,	CHARLES S. SMITH,
PETER COOPER,	JOHN JAY,
JONATHAN STURGES,	GEO. W. LANE,
CHARLES P. DALY,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,	JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
WILSON G. HUNT,	W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
WILLIAM G. LAMBERT,	ALLAN MCLEAN
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,	A. R. WETMORE
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,	MOSES TAYLOR,
WILLIAM H. FOGG,	CORNELIUS K. GARRISON,
ELLIOT C. COWDIN,	JOHN D. JONES,
EUGENE KELLY,	ABRAM WAKEMAN,
WILLIAM M. EVARTS,	JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
H. B. CLAFLIN,	R. M. OLYPHANT,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,	WM. R. STEWART,
JOHN C. HAMILTON,	JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,	TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,
W. M. VERMILYE,	FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	JOHN A. STEWART,
GEO. BLISS,	GEO. W. LANE,
OLIVER CARPENTER,	and many others.

REPLY.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous letter of the 23d inst., inviting myself and my associates to a public dinner.

I am fully sensible of the honor you have thus done us, and it will give us the greatest pleasure to meet you in the manner you desire.

We leave for Washington on Monday morning next, but I anticipate that I shall be free to return and meet you on Tuesday, the 23d June, if that day will be convenient to you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient, humble servant, ANSON BURLINGAME.

To Messrs. William E. Dodge, A. T. Stewart, A. A. Low, James Brown, Peter Cooper and others.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held yesterday, Gen. SHALER presiding. The business transacted was mainly routine in character. The monthly report from Mr. KINGLAND showed that forty-six fires occurred during the past month, out of which forty-three buildings were slightly damaged and two totally destroyed, and that twenty-one fires were discovered and extinguished by private companies. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the harness to Engine Company No. 30 be regarded as the standard for the future use of the Department; that all the harness now in use be altered as soon as practicable to conform to said pattern, and that hereafter no alteration or change be allowed or made except upon the written recommendation of the Committee upon Apparatus. Several applications were made for promotion, which were referred to the appropriate Committee.

THE DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS.—The following is the monthly report for May of the destination of passengers, from the records of the Board of Emigration: Arkansas, 14; Alabama, 22; Australia, 2; British Columbia, 18; Canada, 453; California, 663; Connecticut, 622; Central America, 4; Colorado, 15; Dakota, 4; Delaware, 119; District of Columbia, 163; Florida, 5; Georgia, 11; Illinois, 6,755; Iowa, 1,335; Indiana, 669; Kentucky, 257; Kansas, 203; Louisiana, 109; Massachusetts, 1,279; Maryland, 287; Maine, 41; Michigan, 1,483; Minnesota, 1,288; Missouri, 1,277; Mississippi, 1; New-Hampshire, 74; Nova Scotia, 43; New-York, 7,842; New-Jersey, 731; Nebraska, 399; North Carolina, 14; New-Brunswick, 64; Rhode Island, 512; Ohio, 1,756; Pennsylvania, 2,427; South Carolina, 29; South America, 42; Texas, 49; Tennessee, 126; Vermont, 96; Idaho, 6; Virginia, 184; Wisconsin, 2,414—total 34,018.

AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the American Dental Convention, which commenced Tuesday, in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, was continued yesterday, and at 10 A. M. the members assembled again and proceeded in a body to inspect Bellevue Hospital and the institutions at Blackwell's Island. In the evening they met at the Cooper Institute, the President, Dr. J. S. AMBLER in the chair, and the evening was spent in the discussion of "Dental Education," "The Absorption and Reproduction of Alveolar Processes," and other subjects of interest to the profession. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Dr. JOHN M. CROWELL, President; Dr. J. A. MCCLELLAN, Vice-President; Dr. J. S. LATIMER, Secretary; Dr. J. H. SMITH, Treasurer. It was resolved that the next annual meeting of the Convention be held at New-Haven, Conn., and the Convention adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

THE OLD EMPIRE CLUB.—An attempt is being made to revive this Club, which once, under the Presidency of ISAIAH RYNDERS, attained considerable influence and notoriety. A preliminary meeting was held last evening at Masonic Hall, at which many prominent Democrats were present. Mr. ISAIAH RYNDERS, Mr. MURPHY, and other lights of the Democratic Party, made addresses, urging organization and coöperation in the Democratic ranks. A committee on organization was then appointed, and the meeting shortly afterward adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, SIDNEY SEELEY, a workman on STEWART's new building, corner of Tenth-street and Fourth-avenue, fell from the fourth story to the cellar, and, it is feared, was fatally injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MILITARY EXCURSION.—Company F, of Hawkins' Zouaves, (First Regiment National Guard,) under command of Capt. PERLEY, will on to-morrow proceed to Peekskill, and assist in decorating the graves of soldiers interred in that vicinity. The company leave their armory at about 6:30 A. M., and leave on the 8 o'clock train for Peekskill, arriving there about 9:15 A. M., where they will be received by the members of the old Ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers.

REVENUE SEIZURES.—Several seizures by revenue officers of the Eighth Collection District have taken place lately, quite creditable to this branch of the local department. Deputy Collector MONHEIMER seized a distillery in Thirty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, on Tuesday, where illicit manufacture was going on on an extensive scale. On the night of the same day a barge was seized in the North River, upon which also illicit manufacture was going on. Six men were arrested and lodged in jail.

JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.—Capt. BONAPARTE, of the French Chasseurs, arrived in this City yesterday by the *St. Laurent* and is stopping at the New-York Hotel. He will shortly leave on a visit to his native city—Baltimore.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 96⅛ for money, and 94⅞ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72⅝
Erie Railway Shares	46
Illinois Centrals	97¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 3.

United States Bonds open at 77⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 3—11:15 A. M.

COTTON.—The market opens firmer, and the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market opens dull. Corn, 36s. 3d. ⅌ quarter new mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 11s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 8d. ⅌ bushel. Peas, 44s. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS.—Beef, 110s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 6s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine 29s. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum heavy at 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9 d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ⅌ ton. Linseed Oil £35 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3—1:20 P. M.

Consols, 96⅛ for money, and 94⅞@94⅜ for the account, ex dividends. Bonds, 72⅝@72¾. Illinois Centrals easier, though not quotably lower. Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares, 32.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 3—1:20 P. M.

COTTON.—The market is firmer, higher, and more active. Middling Uplands, 11½; Middling Orleans, 11⅞. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is dull. Bacon has declined to 47s. Lard dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE.—Tallow firmer at 47s. 9d.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3—5 P. M.

Consols close at 96⅛ for money, and 94½ for the account, ex dividend.

The following are the closing quotations of American securities:

United States Five-twenties	72⅛@72⅝
Erie Railway shares	45⅞
Illinois Centrals	97¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 3.

United States Bonds close at 77⅛@77⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 3—5 P. M.

COTTON.—The sales of the day have footed up 15,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d
Middling Orleans	11⅞d

BREADSTUFFS.—Corn 36s. ⅌ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat 13s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 11s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats 3s. 9d. ⅌ bushel. Peas 43s. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour 32s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS.—Beef 110s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 84s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard 68s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese 51s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE.—Naval Stores dull. Rosin 6s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Spirits Turpentine 29s. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits 9d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 3—11:15 A. M.

Sugar firm at 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ⅌ ton. Linseed Oil, £35 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 3.

Petroleum closed at 44f. ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 3.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $8@$10 50. WHEAT advanced 5½c.@6c.; sales at $1 8.@$1 87 for No. 1, and $1 83½ for No. 2. CORN firm and active at an advance of 3c.; buyers of No. 1 at 87½c.; No. 2 at 86c.@86½c. OATS active at a decline of 3c.@4c.; sales at 66½c. RYE dull but easier at $1 70 for No. 2 in store. BARLEY dull; sample lots, $2 05@$2 30. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $27 50. LARD weak at 16½c.; Dry Salted Shoulders nominal at 11c.@11½c. LIVE HOGS very dull and declined 25c.@30c.; Common to Fair, $8@$8 60; good to Extra Choice, $9@$9 40. BEEF CATTLE very dull and declined 25c.@30c., and ranging from $7 37½@$8 50. FREIGHTS more active at a decline of ½c; Corn to Buffalo, 4c.@4½c. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 77,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 3.

TOBACCO active at full prices. COTTON—Low Middlings dull, 25c.@25½c. FLOUR flat; Superfine, $7@$7 50; Extra, $7 50@$8 75, the latter for very choice; Double Extra, $8 25@$10. WHEAT declined 5c. on Fall and 10c. on Spring; Prime to Fancy Fall, $2 40@$2 65; No. 2 Spring, $1 65; No. 1 do., $1 70. CORN dull, 86c.@88c. for Mixed and Yellow; 89c.@91c. for White. OATS firm; 76c.@80c. BARLEY dull; $2 20 for prime Spring. RYE, $1 72½@$1 76. PROVISIONS heavy. MESS PORK, $28. BULK MEATS nominal, 12½c.@14½c. for Shoulders and Rib Sides; Clear Sides, 16c. BACON dull; 13½c. for Shoulders; 17c.@17½c. for Clear Sides; 20c. for Choice Sweet Cured Hams; 300,000 lbs. Clear Sides sold for August on private terms. LARD—None in market. LIVE STOCK unchanged; Common to Extra Cattle $4@$7 75; Sheep, $2@$7 ⅌ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 800 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 4,200 bushels.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 3.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 44,000 bushels; Flour, 7,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 95,000 bushels; Oats, 70,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and nominal—14c. on Wheat and shipments at 11c. on Corn and 7½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR dull; sales 1,000 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10. WHEAT firmer, holders asking $2 05 for No. 1 and $1 95 for No. 2 Spring. CORN market better; sales 8,000 bushels Mixed Western at 97c.; 33,000 bushels do. at 98c., and afternoon 25,000 bushels do. at 94c., to arrive. OATS active; sales 46,000 bushels Western at 75c.; later, 42,000 bushels do. at 75c., to arrive. BARLEY and RYE nominal. MESS PORK lower—$28 50. LARD lower—18½c.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 3.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Red Winter; $12 75 for White; $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN opened quiet but closed firmer; sales early of 3,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 99c. OATS lower; sales 6,000 bushels Western at 77½c. CORN MEAL $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $36 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—20,600 bushels Wheat, 5,200 do. Peas, 1,366,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—4,600 bushels Wheat, 16,400 do. Corn, 13,700 do. Oats, 13,600 do. Peas, 2,365,000 feet of Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 3.

COTTON in fair demand with an advancing tendency; Middling, 29½c.@30c.; sales 1,000 bales; receipts, 229 bales; exports, 889 bales; exports yesterday, not reported, 474 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold, 14¼. SUGAR dull; Cuba Nos. 12 and 13, 12½c. CUBA MOLASSES, 49c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25@$8 50; Choice, $12@$14. CORN easier at $1 02½@$1 07½. OATS dull at 80c. HAY, $18@$20. PORK dull and drooping at $29. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD firmer; tierce, 19½c.@20c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 3.

COTTON quiet and nominal; receipts, 24 bales; exports, 6 bales. FLOUR unchanged. MESS PORK, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD, 19c.@21c. CORN, 97c. OATS, 87c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 3.

COTTON—The demand is limited, and transactions are restricted by the high prices claimed by sellers; sales 350 bales; Middlings closed firm at 28½c.; receipts, 6 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, June 3.

COTTON quiet, but firm; sales 15 bales; Middling, 29½c.@30c.; receipts, 359 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 3.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99½. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad; 47 9-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅝. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

"WHAT TO DO."—The question, "What can I do best?" occurs to every one, and the choice of a life pursuit is the most important step in every man's history. Success or failure, riches or poverty, fame or infamy, happiness or misery, depend on the choice of a calling, or the occupation in which a person engages. One may shine in the law, another in medicine, another in divinity; one as inventive; another prefers agriculture, commerce, mechanism or manufacturing. Phrenology "puts the right man in the right place." Why not consult it? Examinations with charts, daily. See *Phrenological Journal* for June; only 30 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Staten Islanders are patroling their streets on horseback these dark, rainy nights to protect each other from burglars, when it is the testimony of thousands of our best citizens, who can speak from experience, that a house cannot be robbed when protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SUNSHINE AT LAST.—KNOX is celebrating the advent of pleasant weather by accommodating crowds of eager people with his latest style of gentlemen's Hats. In fact there is a rush to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, but the great hat manufacturer is equal to the emergency, and the more that call upon him the merrier he is.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Tripoli	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 4	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	June 6	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 6	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Morro Castle	June 4	New-York	Havana.
Santiago de Cuba	June 6	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen* close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Borussia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier 45 N. R., to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 3.—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. P. Anderson, 2 children and 2 servants; Theo. Byrne, S. Simpson, A. Laverton, C. Foulk, G. D. Pitzipio, J. De Jonge, G. Carlinot, J. M. Calvocoussi, J. C. Lee, W. G. Lee, C. Hartung, A. Carnegie, A. Duncan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. S. Webster, child and servant; Countess Heinmeth, Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. John Siddes, Miss Dora Thayer, C. K. Covert, J. L. Thayer, A. Benson, Jr.; John Emory, Mrs. Haigs, 2 children and 2 servants, Jas. Tatham, W. W. Greenough, Mrs. Vandyke, B. Tatham, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. Groesbeck, infant and nurse; Miss Groesbeck, Master H. Groesbeck, Master C. Groesbeck, E. Groesbeck, J. W. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harriman, 2 children and 2 servants; Mr. and Mrs. D. Pratt, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall, L. Edgerton, E. M. Stebley, Jno. Haldeman, Miss Solliday, Miss Nesbit, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huddy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Giles, Mrs. Decker, Miss Giles, C. S. Gzowski, F. Segana, Felix Segana, H. F. Cooper, Baron F. d'Espelata, J. R. Amidon, Mrs. Amidon, Jno. Hunt, B. Douglas, C. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Cheeseman, four children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, Mrs. J. D. Hatch, Mrs. A. E. Ward, A. King, Capt. Humphreys, Wr. Hopper, J. L. Ward, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Humphreys, W. Funer, H. Funer, B. H. Hutton, J. P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beebe, Mrs. Sherman and servant, Mrs. Watson, Miss Rhinelander, R. W. Haynes, E. Norton, J. H. Wells, Lieut. H. Allien, J. E. Bulkley, Miss Bulkley, Miss Young, Wm. Hardacre, J. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Penniman, Miss Lawrence, Miss Allien, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goddard, M. Clements, A. Henschel, two Misses Beebe, J. Longmire, Mr. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kibbey, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peene, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lavanburg, H. Q. St. George, D. Lamb, C. P. Button, Miss Aborn, H. Lamb, J. P. Kennedy, J. Bryce, J. D. Maxwell, F. S. Bond, Dr. F. Barker, Miss Jordan, Miss Frazer, Judge Monell and wife, L. Comstock, J. C. Graham, Mrs. H. C. Spaulding, Miss Murdock, E. J. Brown, A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, George C. Wiggans, S. Lopez, J. A. Harrison, W. B. Scott, Miss French, Miss Farrar, J. R. Schuyler, R. R. Schuyler, Mrs. Kirtland and servant, A. Wood, Lieut. Palmer, F. Perry, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Cropper and child, W. H. Blachfield, B. W. Horton, G. A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hains and son, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Chittenden, Jr., Geo. W. Turner, E. Turner, J. Devlin, Miss Zregler, Mrs. Bohlen and servant, J. Morrill, C. F. Barrar, Mr. and Mrs. E. Haniman, Miss Schuyler, Mrs. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wood, Miss Tappan, Miss Wood, A. Aungton, Thos. Clarendon, J. Watt, N. Lamb, H. Beech, Jno. P. Franklin, J. L. Cadwalader, R. B. Mannion, England; W. Muldoon, Louisville, Ohio; Fabbricott & Sonnant, New-York; H. Vincoott, London; Mr. Geo. Walher, Baltimore; J. W. Huil, Mrs. H. S. Jaffray, New-York; J. E. Grubb, Philadelphia; P. J. Hardy, New-York; R. L. Cumming, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. Hobb, J. W. Hewitson, M. Psachi New-York; C. Gray, Jr., Thos. Motley, Mrs. A. Adams, Miss Adams, Mrs. Larken, Miss Sever, Miss Larkin, Miss Perkins, J. W. White, Carl Zarahn.

In steamship Nevada, for Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz.—D. S. Fernandez, Dr. Castagne, Mrs. J. M. Orrantia and servant, Jose Pastor, Capt. Stocker, James Huil, J. Hollister, T. Ruiz y Castello, G. B. Miller.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 3.—*In steamship Saint Laurent, from Havre and Brest*—Major William F. Moller, Mrs. O. Andouard, Mrs. Merrill, Mr. Dickinson & Son, G. Greenough, Mrs. Gibert and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Allen, Misses Trowbridge, Mrs. Stanley and child, Mrs. and Miss Sherman, Mr. Higbee, Mr. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Fay and family, Mr. Lewis and family, Mr. Jones Comte Dziadruski, Mr. Rouhaud, Chancelier du Consulat de France à New York, and family, Miss Drouet, Rev. Mr. Woodbury and wife, Mrs. and Miss Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Barreda and family, Mr. Russell, Prof. Morse and family, Mrs. Griswold, G. Horse, Eddie Horse, Gen. Uraga, Mr. Lion, Mrs. Bissel and family, Miss Durmell, Mr. Derose, Mr. Foster, Miss Russum, Miss Bartlett, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Singer, Mr. Rumsey and son, Mr. and Mrs. Iselin and family, Miss Vail, Mr. Moulton and wife, Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and family, Baronne de Wilterstedt, Dr. J. E. Marsh, Albert Lux, Mr. Hand, Vice-Consul des Etats Unis a Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Breaud, Mr. Churchmann, Mr. Richmond, Ingenieur Simonin, Mr. and Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Carvalho, Miss Cole, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Sacket, General Hoocker, Mrs. Hoocker, Mr. A. Gutn, Mr. Lowery, Mr. and Miss Perilliat, Mrs. O'Connell and family Mr and Miss Lee, Misses Amis, Mr. Hauser, Mr. Sohier, Mr. Kaufmann and family, Mr. Fencks, Miss Coolidge, Mrs. and Miss Patout, Mr. Olive, Mr. and Mrs. Glaise and child, Mlle. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Billard, P. Durand, Mr. Brewer and son, Mr. and Mrs. Mauny, Mr. Bourguin, Mr. Heusch, Mr. Cauvain and children, E. Lucas, C. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Hatnaway and child, Miss Robbins, Mr. Le Baudoux, Mr. Weyl, Mrs. Parisot, Mrs. T. Latonille and child, Miss Howxioux, Mr. Lepel, Mrs. L. Schweizer and children, A. Lutz, Mr. and Mrs. Faure, Ch. Muller, Mr. Expert, Miss Cahen, Miss C. Gross, Mr. Casper, Mr. Doloz, Mr. Cathelin, Mr. Baup, Mr. Marcelot, Mr. Culot, Mrs. and Miss Cheever.

In steamship Thames, from Savannah—C. M. Connery, G. A. Clark, John Smith, A. M. Christie, L. Greenfield, Mrs. Crany, Miss Laura Bell, H. Startsford, lady and child; Henry Bell, B. Bell, Miss Hannah Thompson, Miss Lizzie Pennington, J. Cohen, A. Susskind, Mrs. H. E. Brine, Mrs. W. C. Osgood, Henry Mayer, T. S. Bell and lady, Miss Hirschfeld, Mrs. Ruth Decker, Miss Ellen Reilley, C. W. Morris, Max Frankel, M. Shea, H. McDonald, Thos. Cowes, H. Mitchell, James Malloy, J. H. Joseph, M. Garitz, R. McGlockton, lady and child; H. McAllen, Sam. Herron, Wm. Taylor, John Whitenead, D. F. Peters and lady.

In steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool.—Wm. Mason, wife and child, Miss Jane Winter, Mr. Tornton and wife, Geo. Melton, John Ward, Joseph Foster, Mr. Pitman and wife, Mrs. Ledward, Geo. Buckley, F. Buckley, Mrs. H. Bell, Mrs. Cates and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 30	Sun sets	7 26	Moon rises	6 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 49	Gov. Island	7 38	Hell Gate	9 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston, A. Leary; R. Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Barks Louisa Charlotte, (N. G.,) Schultz, Gibraltar for orders, H. W. O. Edye; N. K. Clements, (Br.,) Kelly, Dunkirk, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Adrio, (Br.,) Mackenzie, Riga, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; E. McLeod, (Br.,) McLeod, Ponce and Mayaguez, P. R., Morrison & Phillips; Afton, (Br.) Fitchett, Martinique via Bucksville, S. C., P. I. Nevius & Son; Woodland, Manken, St. Jago de Cuba, Murray, Ferris & Co.; M. Louise, Miller, Leighton, Cardenas, Simpson & Clapp.

Schooners L. A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Neuvitas, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sarah Mills, Wright, Santa Martha, Savanilla, &c., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; W. Mazyck, Catlin, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Slaght; Transfer, Bunker, Bangor, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; G. W. Pierce, Prout, Portsmouth, N. H., Miller & Houghton; Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Boston, Holyoke & Murray; Amelia Augusta, Nott, Bristol, Stranahan & Ferguson; Wakefield, Johnson, Norwich, Conn., Bryan & Pease.

Sloops Report, Steph, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; John Adams, Hallock, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Bocande, Havre, via Brest May 23, with mdse. and 198 passengers to Geo ge Mackenzie. Experienced strong westerly winds and rough sea the first 5 ds. of the passage. May 29, at 12 M., lat. 45, lon. 43 21, passed two icebergs. May 26, at 9:30 A. M., lat. 47 52, lon. 22 30 W., passed ship Alonzo, bound E. Same day, at 11:30 A. M., lat. 47 47, lon. 23 28 W., passed ship Maryland, (N. G.,) bound E. 29th, at 6 A. M., lat. 45 12, lon. 41 37 W., passed ship Emma, bound E. 30th, lat. 44 15, lon. 47 50 W., passed one of the National Line of steamers bound E. June 1, at 11:30 A. M., lat. 41 40, lon. 64 30, passed ship Abbotsford, (Br.,) bound W. Same day, at 8:40 P. M., lat. 41 7, lon. 66 47, passed steamship Celia, hence for London.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br., Harrison, Liverpool, May 19, and Queenstown, 20th, with mdse. and 555 passengers to E. Cunard. May 30, lat. 43 11, long. 53 57, spoke bark Rhea, Sylvia, (Br.,) from Port Talbot, for New-York; same day, lat. 43 21, long. 51 05, exchanged signals with bark James, Kitchon, (Br.,) bound east.

Steamship Lackawanna, (wrecking,) Reock, having in tow the schrs. Gazelle and Fanny Sutherland, with cargo of wrecked schr. Excelsior, ashore at Fire Island. The cargo is in good condition, and Capt. L. P. Brown, agent of the New-York Submarine Company, expects to get the vessel off in a few days.

Steamship Java, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool May 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 92 passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Thames, Pennington, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. June 1, off Hatteras, saw steamships Gen. Meade, Virginia and San Salvador.

Steamship Albemarle, Lawrence, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, with mdse. and passengers to Goodspeed & White.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Ship Agnes, (of Singapore,) Knapp, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Came to this port to load for China.

Bark Rocket, Adams, of and from Boston 6 ds., in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Will load for China.

Bark Almoner, (of Boston,) Gary, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to master. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. May 26, at 8 P. M., J. J. Noyes, late mate, aged 38 years, a native of Boston, died on board.

Bark Minerva, (Norw.,) Liensen, Newport, Eng., 47 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Emanuel, (Norw.,) Eanarsen, Port Talbot 65 ds., with railroad iron to order. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Bark Maggie Armstrong, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Curty, Coamo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Brig Fredonia, (of New-Orleans,) Damon, Bahia 39 ds., with sugar to Witnam & Ogilvie.

Brig Alex. Nickels, Rosebrook, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Camilla, (of Bermuda,) Usina, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar to Tucker and Lightbourne. Sld. in co. with brig Torrent, for Philadelphia, and schr. J. A. Brown, for Fall River.

Brig Grace M., (of Digby, N. S.,) Cain, Cardenas, 14 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Rabboni, (of Baltimore,) Coombs, Cardenas, 12 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Catharina, (N. G.,) Fink, Rio Grande 63 ds., with hides and 6 passengers to Henry Eyre—vessel to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. April 17, lat. 33 S., lon. 34, in a gale from N. E., split foretopsail and carried away foremasthead.

Schr. Margaret Ann, (of St. John, N. B.,) Whelpy, Aux Cayes 21 ds., with logwood to A. S. Henry.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Farrow, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Margaret Ann, (Br.,) King, St. John's, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Margie, (of Eastport,) McFadden, Savanilla and Carthagena 18 ds., with hides, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. A few days previous to the sailing of the Margie a Br. man-of-war struck on the reef outside the harbor of Carthagena, and filled with water; could not ascertain her name.

Schr. John H. French, (of Philadelphia,) Burgess, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Moller & Thebaud.

Schr. Alice Myrick, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Jeremie, St. Domingo, 18 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Nellie True, (of Portland,) Hume, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Schr. E. N. Hamilton, Smith, Remedios 14 ds., with molasses to R. H. Howell & Son.

Schr. Susan Stetson, (of Damariscotta,) Parker, Humacao, P. R., 18 ds., with molasses to Morrision & Phillips.

Schr. Anne C. Leverett, Squires, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. L. & C. Wishart, Mason, Darien, Ga., 6 ds., with lumber to master. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Enchantress, Lovett, Savannah 6 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., naval stores to Wm. J. Hinman.

Schr. Othello, (of Portsmouth,) Eldridge, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Viola, Sherman, Sullivan, Me., with spiles to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sophia Ann, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Aletha, Sammis, Kingston, Jam., 28 ds., with logwood and coffee to Henrys de Cordova & Co. Off the Tortugas, during a heavy squall, blew away the mainsail.

Schr. Eurotas, Birdsall, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with yellow pine to Cedar & Page.

Schr. V. Barkalew, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Erastus Brainard, Wells, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, Elizabethport, for Newford.

Schr. Henry Hartsau, Jones, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Thames, Rhodes, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Wapella, Hawkins, Elizabethport, for Savannah.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Sheffield, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Ella, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Montgomery, St. Johns, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Mary E. Graham, (of Philadelphia,) Fountain, Remedios, 13 ds., with molasses to Danforth, Knowlton & Co.

Schr. Julia A. Rider, Rider, Lavaca, Texas, 21 ds., with cotton and hides to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Dandy, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Bullett, Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Parsons, Virginia.

Schr. D. Cargill, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Brave, Snow, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sterling, Havens, Greenport.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Case, New-London.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence.

Schr. Mary L. Vankirk, Haley, New-Haven.

Schr. Mattie Holmes, Captel, Bangor 15 ds., lumber.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. Lafayette, Charles, Newport.

Schr. Increase, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia, Eilmers, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. Mason, Martling, Virginia.

Schr. J. G. Ferris, Hunt, Virginia.

Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Gibson, Virginia.

Schr. S. E. Dupre, Collins, Virginia.

Schr. Gen. Sheridan, Buell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Helen & Sarah, Kimball, Virginia.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Ida L., Bearse, Boston.

Schr. Minquas, Raymond, Boston.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jones, St. George's Banks.

Schr. Chlotilda, Hart, New-Haven.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Norton, New-Haven.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Celeste, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Catherine Thomas, Bunce, Wareham.

Schr. Quaker City, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Luna, Eldridge, Bridgeport.

Schr. Raymond, Raymond, Newport.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Middletown.

Schr. Phenix, Gilbert, New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Lewis, Portland.

Yacht Idler, Kenny, Port Jefferson.

Schr. John W. Bell, Hall, Rondout, for Stonington.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Anader, Corwin, Albany, for Riverhead.

Schr. Jabez L. White, Baylis, Albany, for Fall River.

Schr. Amanda, Post, Albany, for Greenport.

Schr. W. F. Borden, Adams, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Lynch, Albany, for Roslyn.

Schr. Viall, Thorne, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Albany, for Derby.

Schr. Wave, Hubbard, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Old Zach, Lynch, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hudson, Risby, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Signal, Miller, Albany, for Port Jefferson.

Schr. Cornelia, Carroll, New-Brunswick, for Hartford.

Schr. Expedite, Clark, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Revenue, Grundy, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Troy, for Providence.

Schr. Medford, Dodge, Bangor 18 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Ellis, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Timothy Wood, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Hero, Baldwin, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary S. Hatch, Allen, Stonington.

Schr. Percy Queen, Bingham, Gloucester.

Schr. Neptune, Jenes, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Sloop Helen Smith, Carter, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Sloop M. E. Baylis, Carter, Elizabethport, for Bristol, R. I.

Sloop Red, White and Blue, Letts, Elizabethport, for Guilford, Conn.

Sloop Proof Glass, Hollock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

HIGHLANDS, Sunset—Wind light S., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia, for Liverpool; Nevada, for Vera Cruz; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Saragossa, Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 3—Arr. steamtug Philip, from New-York; bark Ocean Home, from Sagua; brigs Afton, from Aux Cayes; Kalamo, from Guantanamo; John Aviles, from Philadelphia; schr. Ella Hodsdon, from Port Spain.

Below—Brig H. B. Emery, from Cienfuegos.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3—Put in for a harbor, bark Lookout, for Queenstown; brigs Waltham, for Boston; Ranger, for Barbados; Sea Gull, for Havana; schrs. Thomas N. Stone and War Eagle, for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. W. A. Morrell, of 156 tons register, was successfully launched, June 2, at 6:30 P. M., from the yard of Messrs. Coleman and Glaster, a Elizabethport. She was built for Messrs. Young, Brown & Hicks, of the same place, and cost $15,000.

Spoken, &c.

Antarctic—wh. schr., of Provincetown, 6 months out, clean, May 24, lat. 28 36, lon. 79 45.

A. Paine—schr., from Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia, June 2, off the Highlands.

Erie—schr., of Machias, from —— for Cuba, May 1, lat. 20 36, lon. 73 46.

George Burnham—brig, from Sagua for Philadelphia, May 25, lat. 28, lon. 74 45.

Foreign Ports.

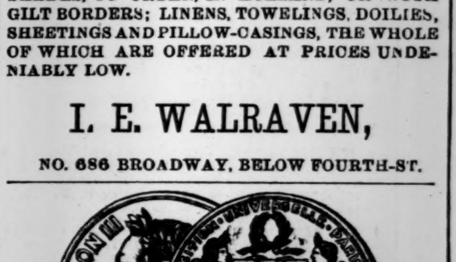
At Cienfuegos, May 8, barks Fannie, for New-York in 10 days; Josephine, do. d.; schr. Clara Smith for do. in 6 days.

At Jeremie, St. Domingo, May 17, schr. E. S. Twisden, for Boston, ldg.

UPHOLSTERY
GOODS.

FINE LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, CORNICES, TASSELS, GIMPS, FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS; TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, EMBROIDERED AND IN TAPESTRY; WINDOW-SHADES, TO ORDER, IN HOLLAND, OR WITH GILT BORDERS; LINENS, TOWELINGS, DOILIES, SHEETINGS AND PILLOW-CASINGS, THE WHOLE OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT PRICES UNDENIABLY LOW.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, BELOW FOURTH-ST.



30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)

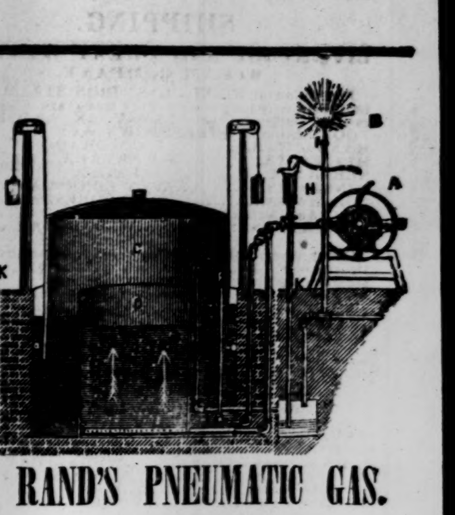
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

KALDENBERG & SON,

Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and corner John and Nassau sts. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.



RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.

WARRANTED.

The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.

The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.

The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.

The works being outside, and entirely separate from the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.

All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.

The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.

Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.

Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.

It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.

We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.

It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

Those desiring further information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.

A. C. RAND & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.

SUMMER
CLOTHING.
FREEMAN & BURR.

OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.

SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS.
For Tourists and Excursionists.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS.
Light Cassimeres and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS.
Scotch Cheviots and Fine Meltons.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS.
Drap d'Ettes and Alpacas.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS.
Newport Cassimeres—$10 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS.
White Buck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS.
Brown Ducks and Drills.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS.
Dusters, Brown and Spanish Linens.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS.
From $10 to $35 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS.
With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS.
Seersuckers, Drap d'Ettes and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS.
Alpaca Coats, White, Black and Stripe.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS.
Meltons, Tricots, English and Scotch Tweeds.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS.
From $20 to $50 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS.
Every garment warranted.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS.
Ready Made and Made to Measure.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
Every Novelty of Style and Material.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
From 3 to 16 years, for Home and School Wear.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
From $4 to $16 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
Linen Duck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
Bismarcks and Garibaldis.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
Linen Sacks and Dusters.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.
Made to Measure at short notice.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Perfect Fitting guaranteed.
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Shirts Ready made and Made to Measure.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST AND NEW rules for self-measurement.

FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau-st.,
Southeast corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

ABSOLUTE

FACT, attested by 28,135 patients. Signatures to be seen at the office. Teeth extrated without pain by means of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, administered in the best manner by the originators of its anæsthetic use. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

WIRE RAILINGS
FOR OFFICES, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SAND-PAPER.

CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 363, June 3, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 363.
25, 43, 26, 60, 55, 50, 2, 14, 54, 72, 48.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 364, June 3, 1868.
25, 23, 45, 7, 2, 68, 17, 52, 24, 21, 69, 70, 10, 58.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 415, June 3, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 415.
66, 22, 37, 8, 47, 75, 46, 25, 23, 54, 48.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 416, June 3, 1868.
25, 5, 11, 71, 15, 40, 55, 38, 37, 56, 13, 48, 41, 34.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.